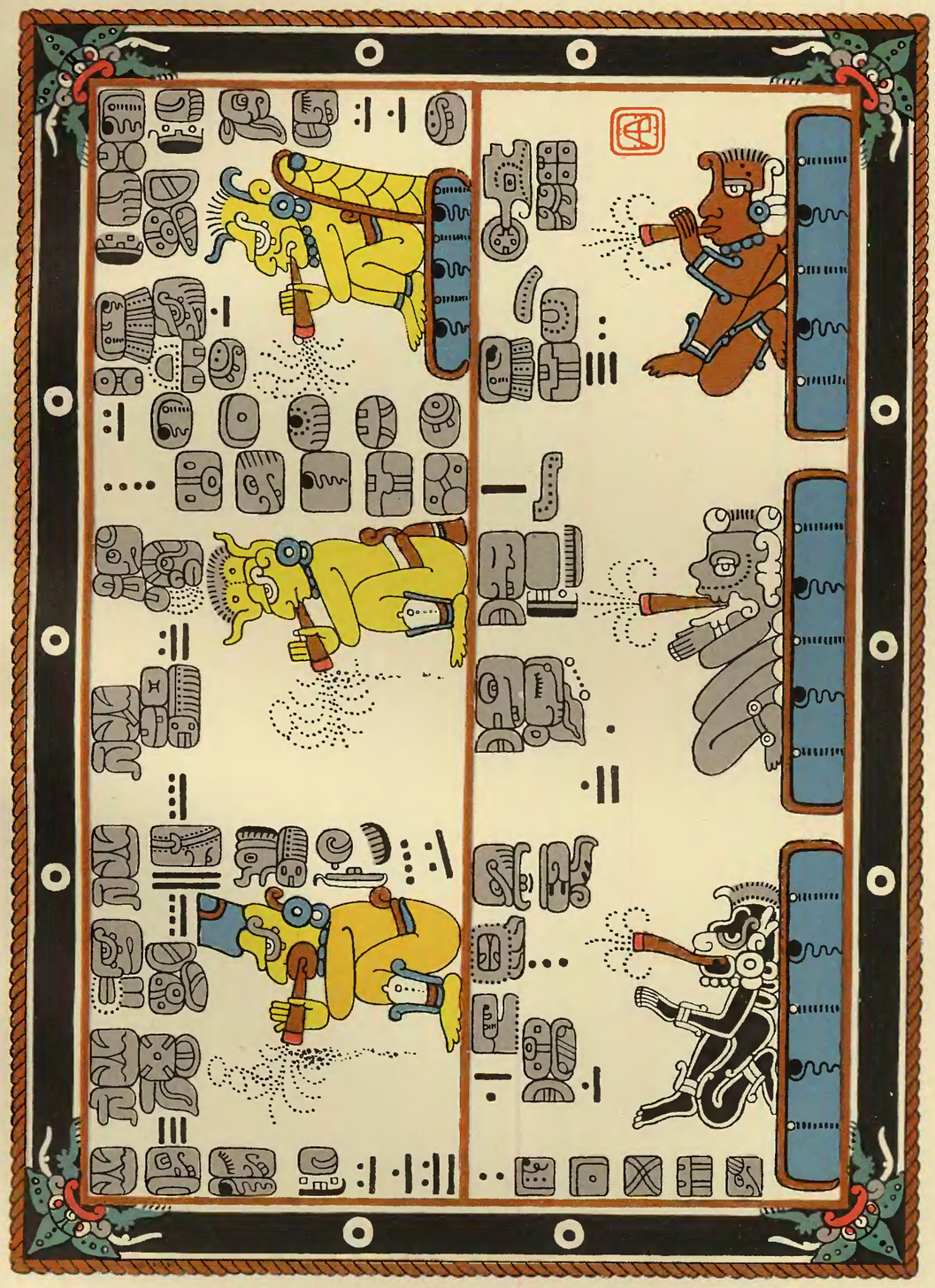
TOBACCO

VOLUME IV



MAYAN TUBE-PIPE SMOKERS

God-impersonators are depicted in this reproduction of what may be the earliest illustration of tube-pipe smokers. The figures appear in various sections of the XIVth or XVth century Mayan manuscript known as the Codex Troano. The codex was first published by Brasseur de Bourbourg (*Manuscrit Troano* . . . Paris, 1869–1870). In that reproduction the figures (shown here with some minor alterations from the original) occur in the plates numbered by the editor 25*, 26*, and 34*. The colors and borders in this copy were conceived by the artist, Ariel Baynes. From the original water-color, executed in 1939, in the Arents collection. [Reduced.]

TOBACCO

Its History Illustrated by The Books, Manuscripts and Engravings *In the Library of*

GEORGE ARENTS, JR

TOGETHER WITH AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY
A GLOSSARY AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTES

By JEROME E. BROOKS

VOLUME FOUR

1784-1942



NEW YORK : THE ROSENBACH COMPANY
MCMXLIII

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Note: A synoptical chart has been placed at the inner back cover.

Such a large amount of additional material has been included in TOBACCO it will be necessary to publish a fifth volume containing the Index and notes on recent acquisitions. This volume is in preparation and will be sent without additional charge to those who have subscribed to a set of TOBACCO.

May 1st, 1944

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(Excluding reproductions of title pages)

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THE CATALOGUE

1784-1800

DIE DEUTSCHE GIFTPFLANZEN. Berlin, 1784.

Die
Deutſche
Giftpflanzen,
zur
Verhütung der tragiſchen Vorfälle
in den Haushaltungen,
nach ihren botaniſchen Kennzeichen,
nebſt den Heilungsmitteln,
von
Johann Samuel Halle
Profeſſoren des Königlich-Preußiſchen Corps des Cadets
zu Berlin.

Mit 16 nach der Natur ausgemahlten Kupfern.
Der Tod in den Töpfen!



Berlin, 1784.
bey Joachim Pauli, Buchhändler.

[*Translation of title*] German poisonous plants, for the prevention of tragic accidents in households, according to their botanical characteristics, with antidotes. By Johann Samuel Halle, Professor of the royal Prussian Corps of Cadets at Berlin. With 16 copper-plates painted from nature. Death in the pot! Berlin, 1784. At the shop of Joachim Pauli, bookseller.

THE tobacco plant having been briefly described and its widespread cultivation remarked upon, the author observes that this herb is extremely dangerous when eaten! The victim becomes giddy, then unconscious. Nor, he goes on to say, can this plant be smoked to excess; seventeen pipes taken in succession would cause death.

Various treatments of tobacco weaken but do not remove its inherent poison. Snuff mixed with butter has been used as an ointment in the treatment of head-scabies but this remedy causes dizziness and vomiting. (The author does not provide any information here on antidotes to tobacco poisoning.) Halle admits that he is himself a smoker—though, it may be reasonably assumed, a cautious and moderate one. Botanical descriptions are provided of four species of tobacco, derived from Linnaeus' account of them: *N. Tabacum*, *N. rustica*, *N. paniculata*, *N. glutinosa*. [E_3^b–E_5^a]

First Edition. Small octavo (A^4; $*^4$ [inserted after A_1]; B–G^8; H^4).

Sixteen colored engravings of plants, by Halle.

Three-quarter morocco. Size of leaf: 7 13/16 x 4 1/4 inches.

References: BM. BN. *Vollständiges Bücher-Lexicon* . . . C. G. Kayser (Leipzig, 1834), III, 19. Pritzel, n. 4064.

[ITALY], Republic of Venice

CAPITOLI . . . PER L'IMPRESA GENERAL DEL PARTITO DEL TABACCO. Venice, 1784.

[*Translation of title*] Articles established by the most excellent Senate for the general company of the contract of tobacco, approved with sovereign decree 29 September 1784. 1784. By the sons of the late Z. Antonio Pinelli, ducal printer.

A NEW monopolist is appointed for the commerce in tobacco. All stocks of tobacco on hand are, as usual, to be declared and brought to appointed places for weighing. Heavy penalties are set for non-compliance, in accordance with the decree of 17 July 1723, issued by the Council of Five. Tobacco imported from the provinces is to be carried on Venetian vessels. The magistrate of sanitation is to inspect all tobacco imported. Contrabandists are to be punished by confiscation of tobacco and carriers, or imprisonment on galleys, etc. The monopolist is permitted to arm his agents and to employ a fleet to guard against smugglers.

Sub-contractors are required to have the tobacco they bring in stamped with the seal of St. Mark and officially signed. No one is permitted to manufacture or sell tobacco without a license. The monopolist and his agents have the usual rights of search and seizure. By the decree of 3 February 1702 unlicensed tobacco could not be planted in any province of the Republic, except in the seven communes of the Valley of the Brenta. The license could, however, be extended to the ultra-marine public lands. Magistrates are prohibited from reducing or remitting any set fine or other punishment for violators of the tobacco monopoly laws. The monopolist must file a report with the Council of the quantity and quality of tobacco stocks on hand six months before the termination of his contract.

C A P I T O L I

S T A B I L I T I

DALL' ECCELLENTISSIMO SENATO

P E R

L' Impresa General del Partito

D E L T A B A C C O

A P P R O V A T I

CON SOVRANO DECRETO

29. *Settembre* 1784.



M D C C L X X X I V.

Per li Figliuoli del qu. Z. Antonio Pinelli
Stampatori Ducali.

Small Quarto (A, 12 leaves, the last blank). Arms of Venetian Republic on title.

Three-quarter morocco. Size of leaf: 8 11/16 x 6 3/4 inches.

References: *Il Monopolio del tabacco in Italia*, Tommaso Pasetti (Rome, 1900), 14–15. Comes, 94.

The first contract for a tobacco monopoly was signed by the Republic in 1763 with Carlo Mangini who held the original lease until 1769, when it was renewed. The new monopolist (although not mentioned by name in the *Capitoli*) was Girolamo Manfrin.

RETZER, Joseph Friedrich, Baron von (1754–1824)

Tabakpachtung | in den | öſterreichiſchen Ländern | von 1670 bis 1783. | Nach ächten Urkunden. | Von | Joſeph v. Retzer. | Wien, | gedruckt und verlegt in der Sonnleithneriſchen | Buchhandlung. | 1784.

[*Translation of title*] The monopoly of tobacco in the Austrian territories from 1670 to 1783. According to reliable information. By Joseph von Retzer. Vienna. Printed and published in the book-publishing house of Sonnleithner. 1784.

BEFORE 1670 the tobacco tax amounted to 40 kreutzer the hundredweight. In 1662 Count von Fürstenberg applied for the tobacco concession, but he was denied. In 1670 Count Christoph Khevenhüller was granted by imperial edict the first monopoly on imported tobacco only, for a trifling consideration, effective for twelve years. (In a footnote it is pointed out that this was four years before the first tobacco revenue lease in France; *v.* the *Introduction*, p. 144, *n.* 7.) An edict of 3 September 1676 awarded Johann Geiger a ten-year monopoly to manufacture tobacco in the provinces of Upper and Lower Austria.

Von Retzer remarks that Balthassar Müller, a Jesuit, "the father-confessor of the Emperor Leopold" played an influential part in making agreements concerning tobacco with the government. The tobacco monopoly for Lower Austria held by Count Leopold Wilhelm of Königsegg and Rottenfels, and that for Upper Austria controlled by Khevenhüller, were both sublet in 1693. The leases were taken over by Johann Höllinger who thus established himself as the first monopolist in full control of the trade.

The names of the various monopolists, the prices paid for the leases (20,000 florins in 1701), the granting of monopoly rights in Moravia, Silesia, Lower Hungary, etc., the edicts against the sale of spoiled tobacco, the establishment of imperial tobacco factories by Charles VI in 1722, the appointment of monopolists in Austrian provinces by the edict of 23 September 1722, and the limitation of the sale of tobacco to a few stores by the Chancellor in 1725 are related.

In 1725, Aguilar, a Portuguese, was called to Vienna and appointed administrator of the monopoly. The Marquis of Carignani and Diego Aguilar purchased the monopoly for all the Emperor's patrimonial dominions for 400,000 florins annually for the first five years; 500,000 annually for the next three. One of the tobacco administrators, Maximilian Hillebrand von Prandau, bid in vain for the contract, contending that a Christian Austrian should be preferred to a Jewish alien. In 1726, however, von Prandau succeeded in obtaining the monopoly for a short period. (The dates when other foreigners acquired the monopoly, and the names of the lessees are given.) These foreigners were but agents of Aguilar, who acquired the rights openly for Upper and Lower Austria and the Inner Austrian territories in 1741. For this he paid sums increasing to 280,000 florins in 1748. Aguilar complained that foreign ambassadors, as well as the papal nuncio, imported large quantities of tobacco free of duty, which considerably impaired his income from the lease. Because of this he was granted a prolongation of the rights he held.

The realm of Bohemia, in 1743, purchased the rights for its domain, paying 150,000 florins, and their contract was renewed the following year. In 1744 the estates of the realm of Austrian Silesia acquired the control for their territory also, by purchase. (The succeeding leases, purchases, and monopolists are recorded for several years and places.) In 1763 a corporation acquired the monopoly of all the Emperor's patrimonial dominions for ten years, paying 1,100,000 florins for the first year (1764) and 1,210,000 for the succeeding years, but the venture failed. Late in 1764 a syndicate of Jews, including Baruch and Company, purchased the monopoly for certain important sections for 900,000 florins. The present monopoly is controlled by a corporation in which a small group of men has the major interest, and the annual average earning of each share is 75,000 florins. The present contract terminates in 1784.

The author has written this work in order to be able to address a petition (which he does) to the Emperor. He pleads that the monopoly be abolished and the annual yield therefrom be supplied by indirect taxation. Specifications by the imperial accountant, showing the tobacco stocks on hand and importations for 1728, are given. These figures were compiled for the monopoly established that year. The last part of the volume contains a chronological record of all the edicts relating to the tobacco monopoly, from 1670 to 1762, with a brief resumé of the contents of each.

First Edition. Small octavo (a [2d and 3d signed)( ]–i⁸ [last, prob. blank, lacking]).

Modern wrappers, uncut.

References: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), IV, 493. *Das gelehrte Teutschland*, G. C. Hamberger and J. G. Meusel (Lemgo, 1798), VI, 318 *ff.*

The author was a poet of note, an anthologist and linguist. He was censor of books in 1783 and was appointed court secretary in 1787. His treatise on the monopoly and his petition proved ineffective. The income to the state from the tobacco leases brought 3,450,338 florins in 1787 (Comes, p. 112, citing Columbus, *Das Buch vom Tabak*, †, p. 81).

Corti (pp. 152–158) provides an entertaining account of the tobacco monopoly in the Tyrol and other parts of Austria, derived from Franz Wieser and von Retzer. He quotes from a letter of Count Khevenhüller asking for the first *appalto*, 1670, and complaints from the County of Carinthia and elsewhere (1686) against the granting of tobacco monopolies. (*Cf.* the *Introduction*, p. 146, *n.* 1.)

SMYTH, John Ferdinand Dalziel (1745–1814)

A | TOUR | IN THE | UNITED STATES | OF | AMERICA: | CONTAINING | An Account of the PRESENT SITUATION of | that Country; | The POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, | CUSTOMS, and MANNERS of the Inhabitants; | ANECDOTES of ſeveral MEMBERS of the CONGRESS, | and GENERAL OFFICERS in the American Army; | AND | Many other very ſingular and intereſting Occurrences. | WITH | A Deſcription of the INDIAN NATIONS, the general | Face of the Country, Mountains, Foreſts, Rivers, and | the moſt beautiful, grand, and pictureſque Views through- | out that vaſt Continent. | LIKEWISE | Improvements in HUSBANDRY that may be adopted with | great Advantage in EUROPE. | By J. F. D. SMYTH, ESQ. | VOL. I. [II.] | LONDON, | Printed for G. ROBINSON . . . J. ROBSON, | . . . and J. SEWELL . . . | MDCCLXXXIV.

1784

THE author, a "Tory scout and spy, who . . . narrowly escaped hanging by the Whigs . . ."[1] provided, through his *Tour*, an interesting account of the Colonies in the period immediately preceding the War of Independence. Among his observations were some of particular value in this history:

I . . . rode as far as Weſtham, a ſmall town on the James, ſeven miles above Richmond, juſt where the falls commence. Tobacco . . . is navigated down the river from the back country to Weſtham, in hogſheads of a thouſand [pounds] weight each, ready for exportation, every hogſhead upon two canoes laſhed together; then it is brought by land-carriage to Shokoes, or Richmond, as the falls totally intercept and preclude all communication by water for their continuance of ſeven miles. [Vol. I, $C_8{}^b$–$D_1{}^a$]

The rich loamy soil of the James River district, Smyth states, produces 1660 lbs. of tobacco an acre. This is on the "beſt land"; the worst will supply the planter only 500 lbs. the acre. [$E_6{}^a$] It is observed that "the principal tobacco trade in America centers at Peterſburg, or Bolling's Point," so-called from a family which owned large tracts of land there. [$E_7{}^b$] The "conſiderable quantity" of tobacco cultivated in southeast Virginia is all shipped to the James River where it sells generally for 16, 18, or 20 shillings the hundredweight. [$U_2{}^a$]

In Volume II is a "ſketch of the manner of producing that narcotic plant," tobacco, which deals with the various processes, from soil-preparation to the curing of the leaves, and also treats briefly of the warehousing and inspecting of tobacco and the use of warehouse receipts. [$I_8{}^a$–$K_6{}^b$] In this division occurs

In theſe [plant-] beds along with the tobacco they generally ſow kale, colewort, and cabbage-ſeeds, &c. at the ſame time.

There are ſeven different kinds of tobacco, particularly adapted to the different qualities of the ſoil on which they are cultivated, and each varying from the other. They are named Hudſon, Frederick, Thick joint, Shoe-ſtring, Thickſet, Sweet-ſcented, and Oroonoko. [$K_1{}^a$]

Immediately on the commencement of the rebellion [the] inſpectors of tobacco were all ſet aſide, and every planter ſhipped or ſold all the traſh he could make and pack up.

Thus it has continued; and in this hopeful ſtate remains the whole tobacco trade of the United States of America at preſent. [$K_6{}^a$]

Virginia exported at leaſt an hundred thouſand hogſheads of tobacco, annually, of about one thouſand pounds each; of which between ten and fifteen thouſand might be the produce of North Carolina.

Maryland exported between forty and fifty thouſand hogſheads alſo every year. [$K_6{}^{a–b}$]

There are numerous other references, of an incidental character, in both volumes. Port Tobacco, in Maryland, is occasionally mentioned in Vol. II.

[1] Field, p. 373.

1784

FIRST EDITION. Two Volumes. Octavo (I: Half-title, title, each 1 leaf; "Subscribers Names," advertisement, errata, together 8 leaves, some signed A; contents, a^4; text, B–Z^8; Aa–Cc^8. II: Half-title, title, each 1 leaf, unsigned; contents, a^4; text, B–Z^8; Aa–Ff^8; Gg^4).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, uncut.

REFERENCES: BM. S., xxi, n. 85254. There is a copy in the New York Public Library.

"This book, although replete with calumny and falsehood, contains the truest picture of the state of society and manners in Virginia (such as it was about half a century ago) that is extant." (John Randolph of Roanoke; quoted by Sabin.)

BOSWELL, James (1740–1795)

1785

JOURNAL OF A TOUR TO THE HEBRIDES. London, 1785.

ON THE fortunate occasion which made it possible for Boswell to accompany Johnson to the Hebrides he continued his collection of observations spoken by his revered master. The great man and his devoted disciple were talking of changes in manners, of drinking habits; then Dr. Johnson announced:

Smoaking has gone out. To be ſure, it is a ſhocking thing, blowing ſmoak out of our mouths into other peoples mouths, eyes, and noſes, and having the ſame thing done to us. Yet I cannot account why a thing which requires ſo little exertion, and yet preſerves the mind from total vacuity, ſhould have gone out.[1] Every man has ſomething by which he calms himſelf: beating with his feet, or ſo. [$E_4{}^b$–$E_5{}^a$]

In the *Life*, 1791 (under the year 1756), writing of the tranquilising effect of playing at draughts, Boswell remarks, "The Dutch are fond of it, as they are of ſmoaking, of the sedative influence of which, though he [Dr. Johnson][2] himſelf never ſmoaked, he had a high opinion" (referring in a footnote to the *Journal of a Tour*).

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Half-title, title, each 1 leaf, dedication, 2 leaves, all unsigned; B–Z^8; Aa–Ll^8 [last, blank, lacking[3]]; errata and announcement of Boswell's *Life* on $Ll_7{}^a$).

This copy displays the conditions of a later state of the text than in the first impression. The typographical error "in-" "induced" (lines 14–15 of footnote) on page 121 has been corrected; on page 237 occur "the former," "the latter" for "Kings," "subjects," and on page 299 is the reading "nor Mrs. Thrale." E_3, E_4, and M_4 are cancels.

OLD HALF CALF. Size of leaf: 8 5/16 x 5 1/8 inches.

With the armorial bookplate of Thomas George Corbett, Elsham Hall.

REFERENCES: BM. *The Literary Career of James Boswell, Esq.*, F. A. Pottle (Oxford, 1929), 112–116. *The R. B. Adam Library* [*of*] *Johnson . . .* (London, 1929), II, 45. *Boswell's Journal . . .* Preface and Notes by F. A. Pottle and C. H. Bennett (New York, 1936).

[1] It had not really "gone out." *V.* the *Introduction*, pp. 161–162.

[2] Yet one finds in Penn (*The Soverane Herbe*, 1901, pp. 243–244) the statement "Dr. Johnson smoked like a furnace, and took snuff like the Scotsmen he so much hated. He kept his snuff in his waistcoat pocket . . ."

[3] The blank is unknown in any copy. Pottle (*Literary Career*, *v. supra*) suggests that it may have been employed for the cancel, M_4.

THE

JOURNAL

OF A TOUR TO THE

HEBRIDES,

WITH

SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.

By *JAMES BOSWELL*, Esq.

CONTAINING

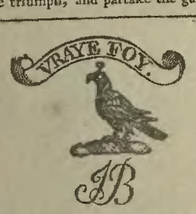
Some Poetical Pieces by Dr. JOHNSON, relative to the TOUR, and never before publiſhed;

A Series of his Converſation, Literary Anecdotes, and Opinions of Men and Books:

WITH AN AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT OF

The Diſtreſſes and Eſcape of the GRANDSON of KING JAMES II. in the Year 1746.

O! while along the ſtream of time, thy name
Expanded flies, and gathers all its fame,
Say, ſhall my little bark attendant ſail,
Purſue the triumph, and partake the gale? POPE.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY HENRY BALDWIN, FOR CHARLES DILLY,
IN THE POULTRY.
MDCCLXXXV.

TITLE OF BOSWELL, 1785

ACTS | AND | LAWS | OF THE | STATE | OF | CONNECTICUT, | IN | AMERICA. | [Woodcut of state seal] | NEW-LONDON: | Printed by TIMOTHY GREEN, | Printer to the GOVERNOR and STATE of CONNECTICUT. | M,DCC,LXXXIV.

An Act to regulate the curing and packing of Tobacco, and to prevent Fraud therein.

WHEREAS tobacco is or may be a considerable article of exportation . . . it is enacted that each town in the state wherein tobacco is or shall be raised for exportation shall at their annual town meetings choose two or more fit persons to be surveyors and packers of tobacco for the year ensuing. They shall carefully survey and search such tobacco and cull therefrom whatever tobacco is unfit and unmerchantable. The owners are to pay 5 pence for every hundred weight so searched and 3 pence per mile travel each packer shall have to undergo in the performance of his duties. Each packer shall fairly brand each cask, &c. with the first two letters of his name and the name of the town where he dwells. No such packer may pack his own tobacco, and none to brand tobacco casks as examined without proper warranty. [Penalties of fine for violation or non-compliance.] All tobacco offered for sale or put on board a vessel with intent to export, before being properly examined and marked, shall be forfeited. [Hh_4^a]

A part of a supplementary Act for "encouraging and promoting the Commerce of this State," made by the Assembly, on the second Thursday of October, 1784, provides that each cask of tobacco is thereafter to be branded with the packer's name in full, as well as the name of the town. [Qq_2^a]

Both the regulatory Act, a "Statute Law," and the supplementary Act were repealed by the Assembly begun 29 December 1790, effective 1 August 1791. [Qqq_2^a]

SECOND EDITION (with Supplementary Acts). Folio (Title, 1 leaf, charter of Charles II, 3 leaves, Articles of Confederation, 3 leaves, Catalogue of Acts, 1 leaf, in all, eight leaves, unsigned; Acts, A–Z^4; Aa–Kk^4; "Revisal of the Laws confirmed, &c." 1 leaf [v° blank], unsigned; Supplementary Acts [continuing the pagination from preceding], Ll–Oo^4; Pp^5; Qq^4; Rr–Zz^2; Aaa^1; Bbb–Lll^2; Mmm^1; Nnn^2; Ooo^1; Ppp–Qqq^2 [last paginated 402]; 3 unsigned leaves [Rrr], paginated 409–414^1; Sff [first paginated 407]–Zzz^2; A3a–$B3b^2$).

The Supplementary Acts are dated from 1784 [1785?]–1793. Colophons occur, as follows: On p. 336 (Xx_2^b), NEW-HAVEN: | PRINTED BY THOMAS AND SAMUEL GREEN. On p. 370 (Ggg_2^b) NEW-HAVEN: PRINTED BY T. AND S. GREEN. On p. 378 (Iii_2^b), as on p. 336. On p. 414 ([Rrr_3^b]) *HARTFORD*: | PRINTED BY ELISHA BABCOCK.

The first page of the Acts (A_1^a) has the seal, as on the title, not (as in the first edition) a design of typographical ornaments.

CONTEMPORARY SHEEP.

[1] Session law of 2d Thursday in May, 1791. Several printers were, at this period, printing the session laws which were added to the collected edition. According to Bates (*v.* in References *infra*) no. 317, the Babcock issue (as in the Arents copy) was the official one. This session law was also printed at New Haven by T. and S. Green (paginated 403–406), which is the issue usually found with the collected edition printed by Timothy Green, as in the New York Public Library copy. It was also printed at New London by Timothy Green & Son (paginated 409–413), and by Nathaniel Patten at Hartford (paginated 412–417). (*V.* Bates, nos. 318, 319, 320.)

1784 A portion clipped from the title apparently once contained an early owner's name. The date "1791," and part of the flourish, remain.

REFERENCES: *Connecticut Statute Laws. A Bibliographical List of Editions of Connecticut Laws from the earliest issues to 1836*, A. C. Bates (Hartford, 1900), No. 250. S., iv, 15635, 15760. *The Charlemagne Tower Collection of American Colonial Laws* (Hist. Soc. of Pa., 1890), No. 84.

The second edition of the *Acts and Laws* was probably issued in 1785, according to Bates. It follows the arrangement of the first edition but is reset throughout. This edition, Bates thinks, may have been printed at New Haven by Thomas and Samuel Green.

1785 ENGLAND, George III, *King*

ANNO REGNI | GEORGII III. | [2 lines] | VICESIMO QUINTO. | At the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſt-* | *minſter*, the Eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno* | *Dom.* 1784 . . . | [5 lines] | to the Twenty-fifth Day of *January*, 1785; being | the Second Seſſion of the Sixteenth Parliament of | *Great Britain*. | [Royal Arms] | EDINBURGH: | Printed by the ASSIGNS of ALEXANDER KINCAID, | His Majeſty's Printer. MDCCLXXXV.

CAP. LXXXI. An Act for the better ſecuring the Duties payable on Tobacco.

THE many regulations already provided to prevent smuggling having been found ineffectual, it is enacted that from 1 January 1786 no tobacco may be imported but from a port or place in the Americas, excepting only tobacco of the growth of Spain, Portugal, or Ireland. Carrying vessels must be of 70 tons burthen at least. Permitted ports of entry in Great Britain are listed. Tobacco of the growth of the United States imported into the West Indies may be exported to Great Britain. Containers are to weigh no less than 450 lbs. each. Loose tobacco, for the use of seamen, is restricted to 5 lbs. the person; any other uncased tobacco on board will make the vessel liable to forfeiture.

Details are provided of export manifests required, entry regulations, bonds for surety of duties when not paid down, warehousing, duties of landing waiters and inspectors, sampling of tobacco in hogsheads, etc., exportation regulations from English ports, and all the numerous custom house procedures, together with the penalties provided for any evasion or non-compliance.

SMALL OCTAVO (A^8 [first, the title], B–H^8. Paginated [1, the title; 2 blank]; 3–127 [128, blank]).

ORIGINAL SHEEP. Title inscribed "Alloa [Scottish seaport] 18th Novr. 1785 Lock Coll[ecto]r."

REFERENCE: *Commons Journal*, XL, 1070, 1084, 1144–1145 *et passim*.

FOWLER, Thomas (1736–1801)

MEDICAL REPORTS, | OF THE | EFFECTS of TOBACCO, | Principally with Regard to its | DIURETIC QUALITY, | IN THE CURE OF | DROPSIES, | AND | DYSURIES: | TOGETHER WITH SOME OBSERVATIONS, ON | THE USE OF CLYSTERS OF TOBACCO, IN THE | TREATMENT OF THE COLIC: | By THOMAS FOWLER, M. D. | Phyſician to the General Infirmary of the County of Stafford. | [Quot., 2 lines] HOR[ACE]. | LONDON. | Printed for J. JOHNSON . . . and | WILLIAM BROWN . . . | MDCCLXXXV.

In his preface Fowler remarks that

. . . the Author of the following Reports has made Trial of a greater Variety of diuretic Medicines in Dropſical Caſes, than have generally been uſed; in Hopes of finding ſome one, more efficacious than the Reſt: and he flatters himſelf, he may recommend, as ſuch, the celebrated Indian Plant commonly called Tobacco.

A paragraph, in the third Volume of Dr. Duncan's very valuable medical Commentaries,[1] firſt induced him to adminiſter Tobacco. It was Part of a Letter, from Dr. Garden of Charles Town, South Carolina, to Dr. Hope of Edinburgh; wherein he ſays—"Here we uſe with ſurprizingly great efficacy, in dropſical caſes, the alkaline fixed ſalt of tobacco, &c."

On reading this Account, it occurred to him, that if this Salt was endued with any medicinal Virtue, ſuperior to that of the common fixed vegetable Alkali (the Uſe of which in Dropſies, has long been well known to Phyſicians) it muſt ariſe from ſome Property inherent in Tobacco, and which perhaps had not been wholly deſtroyed by the Action of Fire; and if ſo, why not try the Plant itſelf? [A_3^a–A_4^a]

Thereafter follow reports of thirty-two private and infirmary patients. All the cases were of a dropsical or dysuric character. The nicotian remedy was applied in the form of infusions (mixed with water or julep), pills, and tinctures, but laudanum, cream of tartar, "compound spirits of lavendar," "Mercurial Purging Pills," ipecac, opium, "Steel Pills with an Ounce of Port Wine," were also supplied the patients. All of them survived; indeed, Dr. Fowler records that only three or four were not relieved of their malady! He was, therefore, convinced that "Tobacco may (under proper Regulations) be adminiſtered internally, not only as a ſafe, but as an efficacious, and valuable Remedy; eſpecially, as a *powerful Diuretic*, in Caſes of Dropſies and Dyſuries." [A_5^a]

The author's concluding "Observations" are preceded by eight "Formulæ Nicotianæ." He remarks that he had seldom ventured to administer the infusion of tobacco to children under five years of age "becauſe they could not ſo well deſcribe, the Effects of ſo active a Medicine." [L_4^a]

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo ([A]^8; B–L^4; M^2).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, uncut. (The advertisement and contents, each 1 leaf, are misbound before the preface.)

From the library of Alfred J. Cox (Amer. Art Assn. 1918, part of lot 1164), with his bookplate.

REFERENCES: BM. BN. *SG.*, 1st Ser., V. *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Ärzte* . . . Hirsch-Hübotter (Berlin, 1929–1934), II, 586.

HEMSLEY, William (1737–1812)

[ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER.] Queen Anne County [Maryland], 1785.

VARIOUS pertinent phases of the tobacco export trade in the United States directly after the close of the Revolution are provided by Hemsley's letter. The passage which refers to Robert Morris gives a hint of the opposition—later to become

[1] Andrew Duncan, *Medical Commentaries*, 1780–1785.

BIBLIOTEKA ... ISKA ... Nr 54929

more bitter and determined—to his contract with the French monopolists and his consequent efforts to depress the price of tobacco in the United States. (*Cf.* the *Introduction*, p. 140, *n.* 2 and in nos. 950, 957.)

Queen Anne County.
June 27th 1785.

Messrs Tench Tilghman & Co.

Gentlemen,

I recd your favor of the 21st instant by Weyman who is gone to Broad Creek, & if he can get Mr. Matt Tilghmans Tobo he will have a full load. I wrote you by a vessell which I sent to Wells's Warehouse on Charter for 21 hhds (or perhaps more). She will have six hhds for Uncle Matt & one I bought from the 1/4th that is to be inspected. Since writing by the Miles River packet I have purchased Rd Lloyds crop at Emersons for which I am to give him Bills, & sent the notes up yesterday by the post to obtain them. The Tobo has come in as fast as I cou'd have expected, and I find the sellers begin to think they will not get a better price. If you do not stop the purchase you will command all the Tobo in a few weeks after Harvest.

Nat Brown was with me yesterday & informs me his three hundred pounds wd be gone today. I cou'd not give him a supply until Parkers return, he says the Kent Island people begin to sell & he thinks will part with their Tobo pretty freely. Hattersly has picked up 12 or 14 hhds 1/3d Goods 2/3d Cash at a Guinea. In a letter Mr. Morris [Robert Morris] wrote me by the post on Saturday he says by Way of postscript that I must get Tobo down to 25/ per 100 c[w]t. as soon as possible. I flatter myself you will not try the experiment, because I do not think it will succeed. The planters will send their Tobo to Baltimore & barter it away in any shape before they will take that price, it will set all the dry Goods merchants to buying to make remittances & it will effectually stop the sale of any Tobo for 5 or six weeks. If you reduce the price at all I think it ought not to be less than 30/ here, but I wou'd wish it to continue at 32/6 because I can see plainly you may secure all that is for sale in a little time.

At Baltimore you may manage the Market as you please, but on this shore it cannot be done, & if you determine to lower the price, I hope you will be well assured that it will not rise again even at Baltimore. The Kent Island Tobo is an object worth attention, & I wou'd wish you to consider whether it wont be your interest to secure the principal part of it before you fall the price. I believe the house there is so full they cant take any more until some is sent away—I shall have 100 hhds. at Emersons Warehouse & 20 or upwards at Brownes.

My purchase amounts now to 350 hhds besides 12 or 14 hhds. which are engaged, & what may have been bought at Talbot Ct House, & Tuckahoe Bridge in the last week & besides Uncle Matt's Tenants' Tobo you may count on 120 hhds. certain at Emersons and Brownes, & a Craft load at Kent Island which can be sent to Norfolk. None of Nat Brownes purchase is reckoned in the 350 hhds. & I make no doubt but he will engage several hhds. this week to be paid for when Parker returns, by whom you will please send me from one thousand to fifteen hundred

pounds (if you have not already sent any) just as you determine the price shall be. If you continue the 32/6 send the largest sum, if you fall the price not near so much will be wanted. I think it probable I can begin to obtain some credit. I have had a most fatiguing time hitherto, and shall continue to make every exertion—but shou'd you determine to go on at 32/6 my business in future will be easy.

I am Gentlemen
Yr most obedt Servt
Wm Hemsley.

P.S. a few of the half Joes & Guineas which you brought me are 2 grains too light. Four to six hundred pounds in Silver will answer & five or six hundred Dollars in bank notes—Direct the Cash to the Care of Wm Richmond Queens Town.

[Superscribed:] Messrs Tench Tilghman & Co Baltemore By Queens Town packet Capt Parker

SMALL FOLIO. (Two and one-quarter pages.) Docketed: Queens Town 27th June 1785 from William Hemsley Ansd 30.—

Hemsley held various official and military posts in Maryland and was a member of the Continental Congress, 1782. Tench Tilghman, the head of the firm to which his letter was addressed, was his cousin. Their Uncle Matt (referred to in this letter) was the Hon. Matthew Tilghman, president of the Constitutional Convention in 1776 and known as the "Patriarch of the Colony" of Maryland.

JEFFERSON, Thomas (1743–1826)

NOTES ON THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. Paris, 1782 [1785].

DESPITE the value of Virginia's staple crop as an export commodity enlightened Virginians were frequently opposed to the continued intensive cultivation of tobacco in the colony. Jefferson clearly expresses the grounds for their objections in a valuable passage on the status of tobacco agriculture and trade in Virginia.

In the year 1758 we exported ſeventy thouſand hogſheads of tobacco, which was the greateſt quantity ever produced in this country in one year. But its culture was faſt declining at the commencement of this war, and that of wheat taking its place: and it muſt continue to decline on the return of peace. I ſuſpect that the change in the temperature of our climate has become ſenſible to that plant, which, to be good, requires an extraordinary degree of heat. But it requires ſtill more indiſpenſably an uncommon fertility of ſoil: and the price which it commands at market will not enable the planter to produce this by manure. Was the ſupply ſtill to depend on Virginia and Maryland alone, as its culture becomes more difficult, the price would riſe, ſo as to enable the planter to ſurmount thoſe difficulties and to live. But the weſtern country on the Miſſiſipi, and the midlands of Georgia, having freſh and fertile lands in abundance, and a hotter ſun, will be able to underſell theſe two ſtates, and will oblige them to abandon the raiſing tobacco altogether.

(Th: Bowie's book)

NOTES on the ſtate of VIRGINIA;

written in the year 1781, ſomewhat corrected and enlarged in the winter of 1782, for the uſe of a Foreigner of diſtinction, in anſwer to certain queries propoſed by him reſpecting

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And a happy obligation for them it will be. It is a culture productive of infinite wretchedneſs. Thoſe employed in it are in a continued ſtate of exertion beyond the powers of nature to ſupport. Little food of any kind is raiſed by them; ſo that the men and animals on theſe farms are illy fed, and the earth is rapidly impoveriſhed. The cultivation of wheat is the reverſe in every circumſtance . . . We

find it eaſier to make an hundred buſhels of wheat than a thouſand weight of tobacco, and they are worth more when made. [U_1^b–U_2^a]

Tobacco heads the table of articles exported "before the preſent war." "55,000 hhds of 1000 lb. at 30 d[ollars] per hhd. [$]1,650,000" were sent out.[1] [U_1^a]

Jefferson observes that tobacco was growing in Virginia when the first colonists arrived there "but it is not ſaid whether of ſpontaneous growth or by cultivation only." He thought it likely that with maize, "round potatoes," pumpkins, etc., all these products were originally "natives of more ſouthern climates." [E_2^b]

Under a "chronological catalogue of American ſtate papers" are numerous entries of royal English proclamations, etc., with references to Rymer's *Fœdera* and others. Among these, three are catalogued in *Tobacco*: nos. 142, 154-A, and 190. Among the others, the following are referred to or quoted in *Tobacco*, as follows:

The "Commiſſio ſpecialis . . ." 7 April 1620 (*v.* Vol. II, p. 63, penultimate paragraph).

A proclamation prohibiting the importation of all but Virginia and Bermuda tobacco, 2 March 1625 (*v.* n. 154-A, at *n.* 13).

"Proclamatio de herba Nicotianâ" [title from Rymer], 9 April 1625 (*v. ibid.*).

"A proclamation touching tobacco," 17 February 1626 [1627] (*v.* Vol. I, p. 94, *n.* 1 and p. 120, *n.* 6).

"A proclamation concerning tobacco," 6 January 1630 [1631] (partly quoted in Vol. I, pp. 114–115, *n.* 2).

"A proclamation for preventing of the abuſes growing by the unordered retailing of tobacco," 13 October 1633 (partly quoted in note 1 to n. 190).

"A proclamation concerning the landing of tobacco, and alſo forbidding the planting [in England]," 19 May 1634 (*v.* Vol. I, p. 120, *n.* 9).

"A proclamation concerning tobacco," 14 March 1637 [1638] (*v. ibid.*).

"A proclamation concerning tobacco," 25 March 1639 (*v. ibid.* and *n.* 13 there).

The Act catalogued under n. 237 but dated by Jefferson "1644, June 20." and with the remark "Title in American library" added.

The other proclamations, etc. catalogued by Jefferson, which are not recorded in *Tobacco* are:

"De proclamatione de ſignatione de tobacco. 18. Ry[mer]. 886. 1627, Mar. 30, 3. Car. I."

"De proclamatione pro ordinatione de tobacco. 18. Ry. 920. 1627, Aug. 9. 3. Car. I."

"A proclamation to prevent abuſes growing by the unordered retailing of tobacco. Mentioned 3. Ruſhw[orth]. 191. 1633, Aug. 13. 9. Car. I."

[1] The value of 800,000 bushels of wheat exported, the next entry in the table, was $666,666 2/3.

In his "Report on privileges and restrictions on the commerce of the United States in foreign countries," December 16, 1793, Jefferson sums up his notes: "Our tobaccoes are heavily dutied in England, Sweden and France, and prohibited in Spain and Portugal. Our own carriage of our own tobacco is heavily dutied in Sweden and lately in France." The value of tobacco exports to 7 European states then was $4,349,567. (Jefferson, *Works*, ed. by H. A. Washington, N. Y., 1859, VII, pp. 636–651.)

"A commiſſion concerning tobacco. M. S. 1634, June 19. 10. Car. I." (*Cf.* Vol. II, p. 196, last line.)

"De commiſſione ſpeciali Georgio domino Goring et aliis conceſſâ concernente venditionem de tobacco abſque licentiâ regiâ. 20. Ry. 116. 1636/7, Mar. 16. 12. Car. I." (*Cf.* n. 190, *n.* 3.)

"A proclamation declaring his Majeſty's pleaſure to continue his commiſſion and letters patents for licenſing retailers of tobacco. 20. Ry. 348. 1639, Aug. 19. 15. Car. I."

"A proclamation concerning retailers of tobacco. 4 Ruſh. 966. 1639 [n.d.] Car. I."

[The foregoing entries in the "catalogue" occur on various pages between X_4^a–Y_2^a.]

First Edition, First Issue. Small octavo (2 leaves, unsigned, the first, blank; A–Z^8; Aa^8; Bb^4. DRAUGHT *of a* FUNDAMENTAL CONSTITUTION for the COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA, 7 numbered leaves, unsigned [concluding blank, lacking].).

Contemporary calf. Size of leaf: 7⅝ x 4¹³⁄₁₆ inches.

"(E W Bowen's book)" written on title in an early hand; "R. Leslie" stamped at foot. The blank is inscribed "Jos. I. Doran from W. H. Bolling. Oct. 1889."

Folding table of the geographical location of various Indian tribes, on a stub after p. 168. On p. 35 is a full page sketch of "Madison's cave."

References: BM. S., ix, n. 35894. *Bibliotheca Jeffersoniana*, H. B. Tompkins (New York, 1887), 63–67.

This rare work is the subject of lengthy notes in the Church catalogue (C., n. 1189). It is there stated that the *Notes* were apparently not printed in 1782 (despite the title date) for Jefferson was not in Paris before August 6, 1784. On September 13, 1784 he "placed the manuscript . . . in the hands of the printer."

"In a letter to James Madison, dated Paris, May 11, 1785, Jefferson says: 'They yesterday finished printing my notes. I had 200 copies printed, but do not put them out of my own hands, except two or three copees [*sic*] here & two of which I shall send to America . . .' *Writings of Thomas Jefferson* (Ford's edition, 4:46)."

The "Notes" were originally drawn up for Jefferson's friend, M. De Marbois. Despite his intention to disseminate these copies only among his friends, a garbled and blundering version of it appeared in French, translated by the Abbé Morellet[2] (see George Tucker, *Life of Jefferson*, Philadelphia, 1837, Vol. I, pp. 155, 178), whereupon Jefferson submitted to its publication in English, by John Stockdale, London, 1787.

An account of the various "states" peculiar to this edition will be found in Paul Leicester Ford's reprint of the *Notes* (Brooklyn, 1894, p. 14). It is noticed there that the last 25 pages were an appendix of notes contributed by Charles Thomson. The "Draught" (see in collation) was added as a supplement after Jefferson had distributed some copies of the *Notes*.[3] In 1786 pages 51–54[4] of the original edition were cancelled, and reprinted pages substituted in those copies remaining in the author's hand. The matter excised dealt with Jefferson's theory of "the formation of marine shells on the tops of high mountains."

[2] The Abbé Morellet's copy, presented to him by Jefferson, is in the New York Public Library.

[3] It is not included in the presentation copy to Dr. Bancroft (John Carter Brown Library) nor in the Abbé Morellet copy.

[4] In a copy in the New York Public Library, however, pp. 167–168, 181–184, 315–318 are also cancels. Ford makes no mention of these. The Arents copy displays the earliest state of the text, with no pages cancelled.

SWEDEN, Board of Health, Committee

[Text-heading:] Til Kongl. Maj:t Collegium Medicum underdå- | nigſt, angående ôfwerflôdigt nyttjande af | Tobak, och des werkan på Almogen. | [N.p.n.d., but dated at end Stockholm, 22 August 1785.]

[*Translation of heading*] Concerning the excessive use of tobacco and its effect upon the common people. Most humbly [reported] to his royal majesty [by the] Board of Health committee.

A PART of a royal order of 29 July 1774 required the "Collegium" to investigate the causes of unhealthy conditions in certain places in the kingdom and in certain occupations and to submit recommendations for the alleviation of these conditions. The members of the committee studied especially the tobacco habit, because they were convinced that its prevalence among the common people must be deleterious to their health in general.

They found almost everyone addicted to this dreadful habit. After saying the usual things about the extravagances practised in the use of tobacco, by old and young; the agricultural waste caused by the production of tobacco; the debilitating physical effect of this "drug" upon various bodily functions, and the sickly offspring produced by immoderate smokers, etc., the learned members admit that the prevention of so deep-rooted a habit is more to be desired than expected.

They recommend that the custom be limited by reducing the acreage of tobacco plantations and confining these to cities. Tobacco thus produced would then be prepared by manufacturers; the dangerous use of raw and unseasoned tobacco would therefore be diminished. Furthermore, those who used it would be required to pay cash for it—this would reduce the amount consumed. (Signed by nine members of the "Collegium.")

First Separate Edition. Small quarto (2 leaves, unsigned).

Modern wrappers.

Reference: *Cf.* Edgar Lund, *Svensk Tobakslitteratur* (Stockholm, 1935), 33.

This report of the "Collegium" is apparently a separate of that which appeared in "Veckoskrift för läkare o naturforskare," Stockholm, 1785, Vol. VI, pp. 344–347.

ENGLAND, George III, *Parliament*

anno regni | GEORGII III. | [2 lines] | vicesimo sexto. | At the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the | Eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* 1784 . . . | [3 lines] | . . . to the Twenty- | fourth Day of *January*, 1786; being the Third Seſſion of the Six- | teenth Parliament of *Great Britain*. | [Woodcut arms] | london: | Printed by C. Eyre and the Executors of W. Strahan, | Printers to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1786.

cap. lii. An Act for the more effectually preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco, and for the Eaſe of the fair Trader; for diſcontinuing the Diſcount upon Payment on Bonds before due, and eſtabliſhing the Duty to be paid upon Tobacco of the Growth of the *Britiſh* Plantations, and the United States of *America*.

THE several provisions of the Act (n. 943) fail to apply to tobacco imported before the date when it was to be made effective. In order to protect the revenue and legitimate stocks it is enacted, therefore, that no tobacco, stalks, nor snuff manu-

factured from the same, imported prior to 1 January 1786, shall be removed or conveyed in any other manner than is directed by the said recited Act, after 24 June 1786. All such tobacco imported is subject to the provisions of the said Act. The discount, at 7 per cent per annum, permitted by the same Act to importers who have given securities for duty to be paid before 18 months is repealed. Alteration is made in the amount of import duty on tobacco, so that American tobacco imported prior to 1 January 1786 remaining in the king's warehouse is to pay 1*s.* 2*d.* and 79/80ths of 1*d.* per lb. only. No discount to be allowed on payment of said duty.

Tobacco after undergoing certain processes of manufacture becomes known as carrot or roll, pigtail or twisted, and from the nature of the manufacture imbibes and retains a quantity of water and other ingredients, materially increasing the weight. Upon exportation the revenue is materially impaired [because of drawbacks]. It is, therefore, enacted that roll tobacco for exportation containing any mixture of more than 12 lbs. and twisted tobacco more than 10 lbs. per cwt. is to be forfeited. Another species of tobacco, known as cut tobacco, should not contain a greater weight of stalk in proportion to leaf than one to four—the natural proportion of the tobacco before manufacturing. Cut tobacco for exportation, therefore, containing more than one-fifth part stalk is to be forfeited.

When disputes arise between the officers of the customs and the proprietors of tobacco for exportation over the proportions of mixture, two disinterested persons, one to be named by the officers and one by the manufacturer or proprietor, are to be appointed to decide the matter. (Further details regarding such disputes are given.) Tobacco from his majesty's colonies in America or the United States is liable to the same duty whether paid upon importation or secured by bond. No discount to be allowed on bonds entered into under this Act unless, in 20 days after discharges, the tobacco is removed.

Small Folio (11X² [first the title]; 11Y². Paginated [1001, the title; 1002 blank]; 1003–1008).

Unbound.

Reference: *Commons Journal*, XLI, 635, 638, 658–659 *et passim*.

BORCKE, Adrian Heinrich von (1713–1788)

Was iſt für, und was iſt gegen | die | General- | Tabaks-Adminiſtration | zu ſagen? | [Quot., 2 lines] | 1786.

[*Translation of title*] What is to be said for and against the general tobacco administration [monopoly]. 1786.

THE author notes that the semi-private tobacco monopoly of Prussia is about to be abolished. He favors the continuance of the system, and is of the opinion that it is economically more sound than a direct tax on tobacco would be.

No one, he says, would have thought forty years earlier, that tobacco would be grown on the Elbe and the Oder. The monopoly had been established in Prussia at the conclusion of the Seven Years War.

He argues that the monopoly applied to a luxury, not a necessity—*ergo* it was not oppressive in character; that the restrictive regulations of the system were not con-

fined to the monopoly but were inherent in the whole tax structure; that the higher prices paid by the monopoly for tobacco encouraged the production of this commodity; that under the existing system improvements in tobacco manufacture were more probable than under freedom of trade and that the tendency to smuggling under a monopoly could be curtailed by the simple expedient of reducing prices.

In 1785–1786 the former administration sold tobacco worth 28 tons of gold in Prussia and elsewhere. Figures are supplied: the total spent for purchasing domestic and foreign tobacco, manufacture and other expenses was 960,000 reichthaler. A quarter of this represented the value of tobacco exported by the administration.

But even while this pamphlet was in the press the king (Frederick William II) decreed the abolition of the monopoly. The income heretofore derived from it was to be supplied from taxes on tobacco, sugar and syrup and those imposed on wheat, beer, etc. were increased. Vital necessities were thus being taxed in order to meet the abandoned income from the tobacco monopoly. The anonymous author petitions the king to reconsider his decision and restore the former system.

First Edition. Sixteenmo (A–E⁸ [last two blank]).

Three-quarter morocco. Bound with nos. 949-A, 949-B.

References: BM. *Lexikon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen teutschen Schriftsteller*, J. G. Meusel (Leipzig, 1802–1816), I, 520. *Das Tabaks-Monopol Friedrich des Grossen*, E. P. Reimann (Munich, 1913), 269–276.

Although dated 1786 this tract was not issued before March, 1787. The monopoly was dissolved on January 6, 1787. Von Borcke's argument against its dissolution caused a furor. A cabinet order was issued for the prosecution of the anonymous author, but when it was revealed that the offender was the Privy Councillor, Von Borcke, further action was abandoned. His pamphlet was both bitterly attacked and defended. One of its chief opponents was Mirabeau.

The first tobacco monopoly in the Mark Brandenburg, later Prussia, had been instituted in 1676; cancelled in 1681 and, after various limited applications of the system, was fully re-established in 1719. This was suspended in 1724, but re-established in 1765 (n. 843). *Cf.* the concluding account in n. 843 for further notes on the Prussian monopoly, and its final abrogation in 1797.

Gedanken | eines | Patrioten | über die Schrift: | Was iſt für, und was iſt wider die | General-Tabacks-Adminiſtration | zu ſagen. | ohne Druckort, mit der Jahrszahl 1786. | Berlin, | gedruckt bey Peter Bourdeaux. [1787] 1787

[*Translation of title*] Thoughts of a patriot on the work: What is to be said for and against the general tobacco administration, without place of printing, with the date 1786. Berlin, printed at the shop of Peter Bourdeaux.

REFUTATION is here attempted of Von Borcke's anonymous pamphlet (n. 948) which is examined page by page. The author strongly disapproves of all the opinions of his opponent and vigorously upholds the abolition of the monopoly.

The author remarks that he is not to be thought a plagiarist because similar replies had been published coincidentally with his pamphlet. He notes that he completed his *Gedanken* on March 10th and delivered the MS. to the publisher on March 17th.

First Edition. Sixteenmo (Title, 1 leaf, unsigned [part of sheet C?]; A–B^{8}; C^{7}; D^{4}).

Unbound.

Reference: Reimann (*op. cit.* in n. 948), 271.

It is Reimann's judgment that the arguments presented in this pamphlet are weak or, when they have cogency, are derived entirely from Count Mirabeau's reply to Von Borcke's brochure in his *De la Monarchie Prussienne sous Frédéric le Grand, 1787*.

Beantwortung und Wiederlegung | der Schrift, | Was iſt für, und was iſt gegen | die | General-Tobaks-Adminiſtration | zu ſagen? | Berlin, | gedrukt bei Chriſtian Sigismund Spener. | 1787.

[*Translation of title*] Answer and refutation of the work: What is to be said for and against the general tobacco administration? Berlin, printed at the shop of Christian Sigismund Spener, 1787.

IN THIS reply to Von Borcke's pamphlet (n. 948), the author favors the abolition of the monopoly. The monopolists, he states, cheated the people by providing tobacco of poor quality. This commodity is as necessary as wheat. The new taxes imposed on wheat will not affect the laborer adversely. The author expresses his personal thanks to the king who, by abolishing the monopoly, deprived himself of part of his income to aid the common man.

First Edition. Sixteenmo (A–D^{8} [last, prob. blank, lacking]).

Bound with nos. 948, 949-B.

Reference: Reimann (*op. cit.* in n. 948), 270–271.

Prüfung | der Schrift: | Was iſt für, und was iſt wider | die | Generaltabacksadminiſtration | zu ſagen? | Berlin, | bey Arnold Wever, 1787.

[*Translation of title*] Examination of the work: What is to be said for and against the general tobacco administration? Berlin, at the shop of Arnold Wever, 1787.

IT IS the author's opinion that the monopoly should be abolished. Various statements by Von Borcke are refuted. Tobacco cultivation, he states, was flourishing in Prussia forty years earlier and at that period there were numerous factories for spinning tobacco. Even the poorer people could manufacture their own tobacco then. (It is implied, therefore, that the recent monopoly was not entitled to the credit given it by Von Borcke for the favorable condition of tobacco commerce.) The monopoly's own account-books show that a considerable quantity of tobacco had been exported. Factories for the production of smoking-tobacco and snuff existed at Berlin, Potsdam, Magdeburg, Stettin, and Breslau which had amply provided the public need. Replies are made to each of Von Borcke's main arguments in favor of a monopoly.

First Edition. Sixteenmo (A–D^{8} [last two blank]).

Bound with nos. 948, 949-A.

Reference: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), IV, 408.

[ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER.] Philadelphia, 1786.

UNDER the terms of the contract made by the *Fermiers-Généraux* with Morris he was to deliver to them 20,000 hogsheads of tobacco annually for 1785, 1786, and 1787 (*v. infra*). The Farmers were to purchase American tobacco solely from Morris and they were to pay all taxes, either of import or export. The price agreed upon was far below that of the current market in Virginia. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 140, *n.* 2, ¶ 2 for other terms of the contract, etc.)

Despite the hostility of American exporters to this contract and their efforts to maintain the current price level (*v.* n. 945), Morris had apparently no difficulty in supplying the required quantity of tobacco. He mentions in this letter that his shipments for 1786 totalled almost twice the amount contracted for.

The "Report of the Committee of Bernis," also mentioned, refers to an official order, issued partly through Jefferson's influence (*v.* n. 957) which required the Farmers to purchase 15,000 hogsheads of tobacco annually from merchants other than Morris (*v. infra*).

Meſs^{rs} Rob^{t} Gilmor & Co. Philad^{a} August 27th 1786
Gent^{n}

Your favours of the 21st & 23^{d} Ins^{t} I have rec'd, and observe your Brig^{t} had arrived & that you have sold her, so that you are disposed to renew the purchase for any amount. I am very sorry that the Tristram falls so greatly short of the quantity expected; these disappointments are constantly happening with Ships that have never been laden with Tob^{o} The numbers being irregular is of no Consequence, but you will send me a regular Invoice of the actual Cargo. As you have sold your Brig^{t}, I suppose the Tob^{o} purchased for your own account is not wanted, & I am willing to take it at the Cost & charges with your Com^{s}. if this is agreeable. You may Charter M^{r}. Sterretts Brig^{t}, put that Tob^{o} & the 50 hhds remaining of Tristrams Cargo on board, Continue your purchase & fill her yourselves if you can in time, if not Meſs^{rs} Carey & Tilghman will aſsist but I cannot Consent that any Tobacco shall go in [two words deleted] a Ship Chartered for me, other than for my Account, for I expect that the Farmers General will not be much disposed to comply with the Report of the Committee of Bernis, when they find that my Shipments will this year come near to 40$\overline{m}$ [40,000] hhds, and was I to permit any but my own Tobacco to go in one of my ships it would seem to Countenance a thing, that I shall Urge the loudest Complaints against as being not only a violation of the Spirit but even of the letter of my Contract. The Farmers general consider in that light & are not Friendly to the measure. I am also determined not to sit tamely & see the bread taken out of my Mouth. Therefore I agree that you continue to purchase Tobacco for my Account on the former terms, except that if at any time your situation requires earlier aſsistance of Money than was before stipulated I will comply with any reasonable request you make in that respect and should private Speculators raise the price I agree that Meſs^{rs} Carey & Tilghman & you Consulting together may follow them if you jointly agree that it is best for me to do so, but upon all such Occasions you must take such precautions as will enable

1786 you at a future day if called upon to prove that the price was actually & bona fide raised upon you & that you must either follow or give up the purchase.

Should you agree to Charter the Brig[t] & want aſsistance from Meſs[rs] Carey & Tilghman inform them of it, also of what I have said above respecting the Consultations of price

I am Gent[n]
Your obed[t] hble ſerv[t]
Rob[t] Morris.

Balt[e]

QUARTO. (Three pages.) Docketed: Phil[a] 27th Aug[t] 1786 Robert Morris. Arr[ive][d] 30th

When the contract made by the French monopolists with the Scotch firm of Alexander and Williams of Richmond in 1783 failed because of the low price offered for tobacco, Le Normand, receiver-general of finances in France, advised the Farmers to turn to Morris. The latter had associated himself with Alexander and Williams, in March, 1784, but he now accepted the offer made by Le Normand (as agent of the Farm) and concluded the agreement noticed in the introductory account above. (The full text of the contract is given in *Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States, 1783–1789*, III, p. 64.)

The terms of the agreement, when they became known, aroused a clamor in Virginia and Maryland. The American opposition was furthered by Jefferson, then ambassador to France. With the aid of the Comte de Vergennes, Lafayette, J. J. Bérard (the principal merchant of Lorient in the American trade) and others, Jefferson attacked the conditions of the contract and proposed that the Farm of the tobacco monopoly be abolished as its continuance militated against the success of French-American trade. (*V.* n. 957 and references there.) He wrote to the Governor of Virginia (January, 1786) ". . . I have been fully sensible of the baneful influence on the commerce of France and America which this double monopoly will have. I have . . . spared no pains to have the farm itself abolished, but it has been in vain . . ."

Chiefly through the influence of Lafayette and Jefferson a committee had been formed for the ostensible purpose of inquiring into the commercial relations between France and the United States. This American Committee, as it was then known (although largely composed of French officials), proceeded to attack the powerful Farmers-General and sought to deprive them of the tobacco monopoly. After several conferences the Committee met at the chateau (Bernis)[1] of the controller-general, Charles Alexandre de Calonne. It was decided (May 25, 1786) that the Morris contract should be completed, although it was condemned in principle; that such agreements should thereafter be prohibited, and that a reserve of tobacco should be built up by the annual purchase of 15,000 hogsheads (in addition to the Morris supply) at the same prices and on the same conditions as those granted Morris.

Nussbaum remarks that: "In spite of the failure to weaken the monopoly of the Farm, the decision of Bernis was regarded by American interests as a distinct victory." (p. 511) Jefferson wrote to John Adams in regard to the Morris agreement and its effect on the American tobacco trade (*v.* the *Introduction*, p. 140, at *n.* 2), and about the order of Bernis. He there remarked that: ". . . During the year this contract has subsisted, Virginia and Maryland have lost £400,000 by the reduction of the price of tobacco."

The tobacco monopolists, however, sought every means to circumvent the order of Bernis. They curtailed the required purchases, reduced prices through claims of defective quality, delayed payments for tobacco bought, and falsified entry manifests. Their skilful evasion of the order nullified that part of the Committee's work. "The result," says Nussbaum, "was an almost complete paralysis of the American trade." (p. 512)[2]

[1] Elsewhere Berni or Berny.

[2] It was the opinion of Gouvernor Morris, however, that the Morris contract had the effect of destroying the monopoly of tobacco in Virginia, which had been held there by the Scotch factors.

In 1789 there were such complaints of the quality of tobacco shipped by Morris that the Farmers instituted a suit for redress. Thus ended the famous and bitterly contested contract.[3] 1786

The matter is fully treated in "American Tobacco and French Politics 1783–1789," by Frederick L. Nussbaum (*Political Science Quarterly*, XL, no. 4, December, 1925) and by W. G. Sumner in *The Financier and the Finances of the American Revolution* (New York), 1891 II, pp. 168 *ff.* The above account has been derived from these two works.

Die ächte Fabrikatur | des | Dunkerker und Engliſchen | SENTOMERS, | auch | alle gangbare | Sorten Rauch- | und Schnupftoback. | Mit feinen Kupfern und Abdrücken verſehen. | Nebſt einer Zugabe aprobirter häus- | licher und ſehr nützlicher | Wiſſenſchaften. | Amſterdam. [1787] 1787

[*Translation of title*] The genuine method of making Dunkirk and English St. Omer, and all current kinds of smoking- and snuff-tobacco. Illustrated with fine copperplates and prints. With a supplement of approved domestic and [other] very useful sciences. Amsterdam.

THE author, a German, states in his preface that he had lived in England for some time. There he learned the secrets of preparing tobacco from a negro, to whom he gave a hundred pounds sterling for the information he now reveals to the public. Many tobacco factories founded after the War of Independence, he notices, had failed because their owners lacked correct knowledge about the preparation of tobacco.

Full technical details of the manufacture of smoking tobaccos and snuffs are provided in the main text. Separate chapters deal with the better-known brands of both products, such as Tungo, Bergamot, Morocco, Paris, Rappé de Hollande (also called Grand Cardinal), Bolongaro, Petum Optimum (*cf.* the cut reproduced in Vol. III, p. 544), and sweet-scented canaster and Varinas. Recipes are given for the preparation of St. Omer from domestic leaves and for retrieving spoiled tobacco.

FIRST[?] EDITION. Small octavo (A–G[8]; woodcuts [H][8]).

FOLDING COPPERPLATE of apparatus employed in the manufacture of tobacco and eight woodcuts of labels used for packaging of snuffs and smoking-tobaccos.

OLD HALF CALF, boards. (Bound with other pamphlets).

REFERENCES: *Cf.* Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), II, 187 and Heinsius (*op. cit.* in n. 920), I, 847, both of whom record a Hamburg edition of 1787. The Amsterdam edition was probably pirated.

* * *

No. 950-Aa Another edition, a paginary reprint (also undated) with the title reset and with a different head- and tail-piece. The tobacco labels are of the same subjects, apparently re-engraved. Each is folded and hinged to a separate leaf; plates 8 and 9 are from copper, not woodblocks. Plate 3 is lacking.

BECKMANN, Johann (1739–1811)

Anleitung | zur | Technologie, | oder | zur Kentniſs | der | Handwerke, Fabriken und | Manufacturen, | vornehmlich derer, die mit der | Landwirthſchaft, Polizey und | Cameralwiſſen-

[3] Delaville-Le-Roulx (n. 1083, ¶1) in 1791 made the statement that Morris was to supply 40,000 hhds. to the administration. This agreement must have been independent of, and made subsequent to, the contract with the Farmers-General. No mention is made of it in *A Diary of the French Revolution* (Gouverneur Morris'), ed. B. C. Davenport (Boston, 1939), and in other works consulted. The *Diary* does, however, refer to the lawsuit, p. 159, note.

ſchaft | in nächſter Verbindung ſtehn. | Nebſt | Beyträgen zur Kunſtgeſchichte. | Von | Johann Beckmann | Hofrath und ordentl. Prof. der Oekonomie in Göttingen. | Dritte, verbeſſerte und vermehrte Ausgabe. | Mit einer Kupfertafel. | Göttingen, | im Verlag der Vandenhoeckſchen Buchhandlung. 1787.

[*Translation of title*] Introduction to technology, or to knowledge of handicrafts, factories and manufactures. Especially of those which are most closely connected with agriculture, police and fiscal science. Together with contributions to art history. By Johann Beckmann, aulic councillor and regular professor of economics at Göttingen. Third, improved and enlarged edition. With a copperplate. Göttingen, in the publishing-house of the Vandenhoeck bookshop. 1787.

THE section on the tobacco-spinnery opens with a historical account of the plant, some of its names, and the places whence tobacco is imported into Germany, etc. It is noticed that the Spanish trading company of Guipuzcoa sends tobacco to auctions held at Amsterdam. (*Cf.* n. 914, ¶ 1.) In reference to the several parts of Germany where the plant is cultivated, the author remarks that the peasants there owe this profitable husbandry to a noble lady of the Palatinate, married to Herr von Hardenburg.

A chronological summary of the chief events in the history of tobacco is then provided. (Most of the matters recorded have already been referred to in *Tobacco*.) In this division it is observed that English soldiers smoked tobacco in Zittau (Saxony) in July, 1620, and that Swedish troops smoked in 1631 at Leisnig near Meissen.[1] The official Swiss regulations against smoking are referred to.[2] A few Jews tried to cultivate tobacco in the Mark Brandenburg in 1676 but it prospered there only in 1691. It was first grown in the Canton of Basle in 1686. Pipes with a glass ball were known in 1670; these devices, Beckmann states, served to absorb the moisture. The income from tobacco monopolies or from taxation on the commodity in various European states, in specified years, is recorded here.

Beckmann advances the opinion that "a sort of tobacco" was smoked in Asia before the discovery of America.[3]

This conjecture being made to the celebrated traveller, M. Pallas, he gave the following answer: "That in Asia, and especially in China, the use of tobacco for smoking is more ancient than the discovery of the New World." I, too, scarcely entertain a doubt. Among the Chinese, and among the Mogul tribes who had the most intercourse with them, the custom of smoking is so general, so frequent, and become so indispensable a luxury; the tobacco purse affixed to their belt so necessary an article of dress; the form of the pipes, from which the Dutch seem to have taken the model of theirs, so original; and lastly the preparation of the yellow leaves, which are merely rubbed to pieces and then put into a pipe, so peculiar; that we cannot possibly derive all this from America by way of Europe; especially as India, where the habit of smoking tobacco is not so general, intervenes between Persia and China. May we not expect to find traces of this custom in the first account of the Voyages of the Portuguese and Dutch to China? . . . Ulloa says it is *not* probable that the Europeans learned the use of Tobacco from America, for, as it

[1] The sources for these two statements are given: Professor Spitler in Carpzov's *Zittauischen Schauplatz*, II, 228, and Spitler in Kamprad *Leisnigker Chronica*, 442.

[2] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 78, notes 6–8.

[3] *Ibid.*, p. 7 and for Ulloa, mentioned in the quoted passage (O_6^b–O_7^a), *v.* p. 6, *n.* 11.

is very ancient in the Eastern Countries, it is natural to suppose that the knowledge of it came to Europe from those regions, by means of the intercourse carried on with them by the commercial States on the Mediterranean Sea. No where, not even in those parts of America where the tobacco plant grows wild, is the use of it, and that only for smoking, either general, or frequent.[4]

The remainder of Beckmann's article is a lengthy, technical account of the manufacture and preparation of various brands of snuff and smoking-tobacco. [O_3^b-P_5^a]

THIRD EDITION. Small octavo (a^8; b^4; A–Z^8; Aa–Oo^8; Pp^4; Qq^2).

ENGRAVED FOLDING PLATE of parts of a machine.

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO.

REFERENCES: BN. Hamberger-Meusel (*op. cit.* in n. 939), I, 207. Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), I, 180

The first edition of this work appeared at Göttingen in 1777; the second at the same place in 1780. The section on tobacco occurred in the first edition on K_2^a–K_8^a.

BRYANT, John Frederick (1753–1791)

VERSES | BY | JOHN FREDERICK BRYANT, | LATE TOBACCO-PIPE MAKER | AT BRISTOL. | TOGETHER WITH | HIS LIFE, | WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. | THE SECOND EDITION. | LONDON: | PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR, | AND SOLD AT HIS SHOP . . . | M.DCC.LXXXVII.

HIS father having been bred a tobacco-pipe maker at Bristol the author, too, began to learn the trade at the age of twelve, though he "much preferred the ſea". Some twenty years later, however,

The tobacco-pipe trade being greatly on the decline, and obſerving one part of the proceſs in manufacturing them* to be prejudicial to my ſight, which is rather defective, were reaſons which induced me to wiſh to be ſettled in ſome other employment.[1] [C_7^b]

[Author's note:]* This is what is called burning them, in which the eyes are much expoſed to the fire.

Some part of his experience in, and his sentiments about, his former trade are expressed in one of his original compositions:

ON A PIECE OF UNWROUGHT PIPE-CLAY.

Rude maſs of earth, from which with moiled hands
(Compulſive taught) the brittle tubes I form,
Oft liſtleſs, while my vagrant fancy warm
Roves (heedleſs of neceſſity's demands)
Amid Parnaſſian bow'rs, or wiſhful eyes
The flight of Genius, while ſublime ſhe ſoars
Of moral truth in ſearch, or earth explores,

[4] From the translation in 9 *NQ*. IX (1902, pp. 123–124) by "G. J. S."

[1] He chose then, he says, the stationery, book, and print-selling business. He appears to have been only intermittently in the pipe trade after his eighteenth year.

Or fails with Science through the ſtarry ſkies:—
Yet muſt I own (unſightly clod) thy claim
To my attention, for thou art my ſtead,
When grows importunate the voice of need,
And in the furnace* thy laſt change I ſpeed:
Ah! then how eager do I urge the flame,
How anxious watch thee mid that glowing fire,
That threats my eye-balls† with extinction dire! [D,a]

[Author's notes:]* The kiln.

† Alluding to the ill effects of the fire upon his ſight, as mentioned in the laſt page of the Account of himſelf.

Second Edition. Small octavo (a–c⁸ [first, prob. blank, lacking]; B–E⁸).

Frontispiece portrait (etching) of the author.

Modern cloth.

References: BM. *The Bibliographer's Manual of Gloucestershire Literature*, F. A. Hyett and Rev. W. Bazeley (Gloucester, England, 1897), III, 78. F., 175.

The first edition was published at London, also in 1787.

BUC'HOZ, Pierre-Joseph (1731–1807)

DISSERTATION SUR LE TABAC. Paris, 1787.

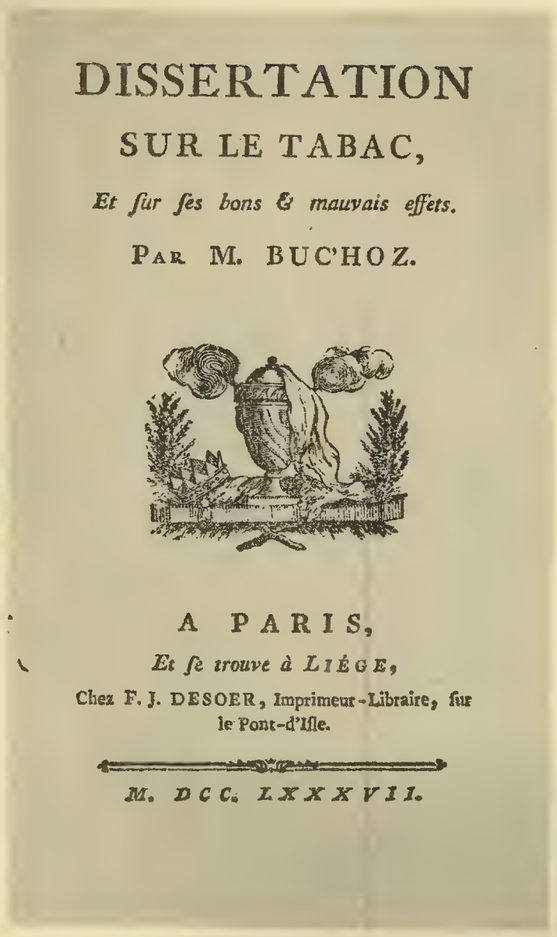
[*Translation of title*] Dissertation on tobacco and upon its good and bad effects. By Monsieur Buc'hoz. [Ornament] At Paris, and to be obtained at Liége, at the house of F. J. Desoer, printer-bookseller . . . 1787.

THIS tract commences with a conventional account of the nomenclature of tobacco with references to various authorities, notice of Nicot's introduction of the plant to France as a medicinal herb, the opposition to the social uses of tobacco expressed by various rulers, a long quotation from Fagon's thesis (*v.* n. 448 at *n.* 4) on the evil effects of employing tobacco for pleasure, and other matters already (and often) reported in *Tobacco*.

Brief advice is given on the cultivation of the plant. It is remarked that sheaves of tobacco leaves are called "magnotes" or "manoques." The method of curing tobacco and converting it into snuff is described. The author disapproves of the use of snuff, except as an errhine in such maladies as apoplexy, paralysis, catarrh, migraine, and inflammations. The well-known sonnet often ascribed to Graevius (*v.* n. 465, at *n.* 2) is given.

In France, it is observed, ladies do not smoke; indeed, it is regarded as a discourtesy even for gentlemen to use tobacco in this form in company. Many therefore, Buc'hoz states, have taken up chewing, which has salutary effects. Various other medicinal uses of tobacco, as an emetic, purge, expectorant, or enema, and its value as a fumigant and prophylactic in plague times are here reported. According to J. Bauhin[1] the

[1] *V. Historia Plantarum universalis* . . . 1650–1651, J. Bauhin and J. H. Cherlerus.


DISSERTATION
SUR LE TABAC,
Et ſur ſes bons & mauvais effets.
PAR M. BUC'HOZ.
A PARIS,
Et ſe trouve à LIÉGE,
Chez F. J. DESOER, Imprimeur-Libraire, ſur le Pont-d'Iſle.
M. DCC. LXXXVII.

Title of Buc'hoz, 1787

smoke of tobacco is the enemy of lice and of gnats and chases away bedbugs! Furthermore, the same authority reports, its powder is lethal to lizards, blood-suckers, and to snails. In an account of the "seven known" species there are various nicotian recipes used in surgery. Among these is *Eau de Buc'hoz*, the author's own prescription for wounds and ulcers. The species described are related to Linnaeus' description of them and to those of other botanists.

First Edition in this form. Duodecimo (Half-title, title, each 1 leaf, unsigned; A–B¹²; Desoer's catalogue, 8 pages).

Boards. Size of leaf: 6¼ x 3⅞ inches.

References: Waring, ii, 715. Pritzel, n. 1484.

This edition was unauthorized. In the preface to the second edition (*v. infra*) Buc'hoz states that "a pirate of Liége [Desoer]" had extracted four of his dissertations from his *Histoire Générale & Économique des Plantes*[2] and that he was thus forced to issue them in a correct version. Quérard (*La France Littéraire*, Paris, 1834, I, p. 551), however, records a separate folio edition of the *Dissertation*, issued at Paris, 1785.

The author, a botanist and physician, wrote or compiled more than three hundred works, the majority of them "mediocre or worse," according to critics.

* * *

No. 953–a DISSERTATIONS | SUR L'UTILITÉ, | ET LES BONS ET MAUVAIS EFFETS | DU TABAC, DU CAFÉ, DU CACAO | ET DU THÉ, | ORNÉES DE QUATRE PLANCHES | EN TAILLE-DOUCE; | PAR M. BUC'HOZ, | *Médecin de Monſieur, Frere du Roi, ancien Médecin* | *de Monſeigneur Comte* D'ARTOIS, & *de feu Sa* | *Majeſté le Roi de Pologne, Duc de Lorraine* & *de* | *Bar, Membre de pluſieurs Académies, tant Etrangeres* | *que Nationales.* | SECONDE ÉDITION. | Prix trois livres dix ſols. | [Ornament] | A PARIS, | Chez [bracketing 4 lines:] L'AUTEUR . . . | DE BURE, l'aîné, Libraire . . . | ET la Veuve TILLIARD, & Fils, Libraires, | . . . | 1788. *AVEC APPROBATIONS, ET PRIVILÉGE DU ROI.*

The first dissertation, on tobacco, is the same as that in the pirated edition. There are four folding copperplate engravings of the plants, etc., discussed. The first ("*Pl. XXIII*") is an excellent illustration of *N. rustica*, extracted from the author's *Le Grand Jardin de l'Universe . . . Paris, 1785.*
The work is a small octavo, bound in old half calf, uncut.

* * *

No. 953–b MANUEL TABACAL | ET | STERNUTATOIRE | DES PLANTES, | OU *Traité du Tabac et des différentes Plantes* | *qui sont propres à faire éternuer.* | Contenant, 1°. une Dissertation en forme de préface sur les plantes | sternutatoires en général. | 2°. La septième édition, considérablement augmentée, y compris | une contre- façon imprimée à Liége, d'une Dissertation sur le | Tabac, sur ses differentes espèces, sa culture, sa récolte, la | manière de le préparer, et ses bons et mauvais effets dans la | société civile. | 3°. Une deuxième édition d'une Dissertation en forme de lettre sur | l'Arnica, connu plus communément en Lorraine, sous le nom de | Tabac des Vosges, et sur ses propriétés en médecine. | 4°. Une Notice en forme de catalogue, latin et françois, des plantes | qu'on peut employer comme sternutatoires. | Pour servir de suite aux Manuels vétérinaire, tinctorial, économi- | que, cosmétique et floréal des plantes. | PAR J. P. BUC'HOZ, auteur de différens Ouvrages de | médecine humaine et vétérinaire, d'histoire naturelle, | principalement de botanique et d'économie champêtre. | *A PARIS,* | Chez [bracketing 4 lines:] L'AUTEUR . . . | . . . | FUSCH, libraire . . . | CROULLEBOIS, lib . . . | An VIII (1800).

This edition (as noticed in the title) contains a dissertation on sternutatory plants in general, the contents of the seventh edition of the original work (including the Liége "forgery"), and a second edition of a dissertation "in the form of a letter on arnica, known more commonly in Lorraine under the name of the tobacco of the Vosges, and on its use in medicine," and a catalogue of errhine plants.

[2] This is probably a reference to the author's *Histoire générale et économique des trois règnes de la nature* (Paris, 1777, Vol. I, only) or to his *Histoire universelle du règne végetal, ou nouveau dictionnaire physique et économique de toutes les plantes . . .* (Paris, 1778–1780, 13 vols. text, 12 of plates).

The material additional to that in the pirated and second editions consists of a preface, a long quotation (occupying pp. 14–26) on the cultivation of tobacco from a publication of the Société d'Agriculture de Paris (n. 1091), the article on Vosges "tobacco" (pp. 59–88), and the errhine plant catalogue (pp. 89–93).

The work is a small octavo, bound in three-quarter morocco.

CLAVIJERO, Francisco Javier (1731–1787), *translated by* Charles CULLEN (*fl.* 1785–1816)

THE | HISTORY | OF | MEXICO. | COLLECTED FROM | SPANISH and MEXICAN HISTORIANS, | FROM | MANUSCRIPTS, and Ancient PAINTINGS of the INDIANS. | ILLUSTRATED BY | CHARTS, and other COPPER PLATES. | TO WHICH ARE ADDED, | CRITICAL DISSERTATIONS | ON THE | LAND, the ANIMALS, and INHABITANTS of MEXICO. | By Abbé D. FRANCESCO SAVERIO CLAVIGERO. | Tranſlated from the Original ITALIAN, | By CHARLES CULLEN, Eſq. | IN TWO VOLUMES. | VOL. I. [II.] | LONDON, | Printed for G. G. J. and J. ROBINSON . . . | MDCCLXXXVII.

THE various matters relating to tobacco here recorded by Clavijero had been reported earlier by Acosta, Hernández, Bernal Diaz and others. Clavijero, however, made some additional comments of interest in this history.

After dining, the lords uſed to compoſe themſelves to ſleep with the ſmoke of tobacco. This plant was greatly in uſe among the Mexicans. They make various plaſters with it, and took it not only in ſmoke at the mouth, but alſo in ſnuff at the noſe. In order to ſmoke it, they put the leaves with the gum of liquid amber, and other hot, warm, and odorous herbs, into a little pipe of wood, or reed, or ſome other more valuable ſubſtance.[1] They received the ſmoke by ſucking the pipe and ſhutting the noſtrils with their fingers, ſo that it might paſs by the breath more eaſily towards the lungs. Who would have believed that the uſe of tobacco, which neceſſity made thoſe phlegmatic nations invent, would have become the vice or cuſtom of almoſt all the nations of the world; and that ſo humble a plant, of which the Europeans wrote and ſpoke ſo unfavourably, would have made one of the greateſt revenues of the kingdoms of Europe? But what ought to excite ſtill greater wonder, is, that although the uſe of tobacco is now ſo common among thoſe nations who formerly deſpiſed it, it is now ſo rare among its inventors, that there are extremely few of the Indians of New Spain who take it in ſmoke, and none at all who uſe it in ſnuff

To this passage Clavijero has a footnote:

Tabaco is a name taken from the *Haitine* language. The Mexicans had two ſpecies of tobacco, very different in the ſize of the plant and the leaves, in the figure of the flower and the colour of the ſeed. The ſmalleſt, which is the common one, was called by them *Picietl*, and the largeſt *Quaujetl*. This laſt becomes as high as a moderate tree. Its flower is not divided into five parts like that of the *Picietl*, but only cut into ſix or ſeven angles. Theſe plants vary much according to clime, not only in the quality of the tobacco, but alſo in the ſize of the leaves and other cir-

[1] *Cf.* the account given by Bernal Diaz, n. 177.

cumſtances, on which account ſeveral authors have multiplied the ſpecies.[2] [Vol. I, KKK$_4^{a-b}$]

In his chapter on the religion of the Mexicans and their ceremonies Clavijero has a brief passage, probably derived from part of that given by Acosta (n. 35, second excerpt), describing the "extraordinary and abominable unction," which contained insects, tobacco and other herbs, with which the old priests anointed themselves. He states that "they called it *Teopatli*, or divine medicament." [I, Nn$_1^a$]

The surgery of the Mexicans is commented upon. The Spanish conquerors, the author states, "atteſt [the natives'] expedition and ſucceſs in dreſſing and curing wounds." Among various herbs, Clavijero notices, they made use of tobacco. [I, Iii$_3^b$–$_4^a$] He does not, however, say that he had himself seen this plant used medicinally by the Mexicans.[3]

First English Edition. Two volumes, quarto (I: A^4; b–d^4; e^2; B–Z^4; Aa–Yy^4; Aaa–Ooo^4; Ppp^2. [Inserted before Ii is a leaf: *Genealogy of the Mexican Kings*; before the appendix, Lll, are two leaves marked (Kkk), *Posterity of King Motezuma* [*sic*], &c.]. II: A^2; B–Z^4; Aa–Zz^4; Aaa–Nnn^4).

Folding map of Anahuac (Mexico), by T. Conder, and twenty-four full-page plates in Vol. I. Vol. II contains a folding chart of the Lakes of Mexico, engraved by Conder and four portraits of Cortez *et al.* on one plate.

Old tree calf. With the armorial bookplate of Sir Robert John Eden in Vol. I.

References: BM. Palau, ii, 209. *Bibliotheque de la Compagnie de Jésus*, A. and A. de Backer (Brussels, 1891), II, 1210. S., iv, n. 13519.

The original Italian edition of this work, *Storia Antica del Messico* . . . was first published at Casena, 1780–1781, in four volumes. The passages given above occur in Vol. II on Ff$_2^a$, on E$_4^b$, and DD$_4^b$, respectively.

Clavijero was born at Vera Cruz. He taught at Mexico City, and elsewhere, in Jesuit schools. When the Jesuits were expelled from Mexico in 1767 he was deported to Italy. The *Storia* was long valued by scholars as a valuable record of Mexican history.

JEFFERSON, Thomas (1743–1826)[1]

[ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER.] Paris, 1787.

IN THE concluding portion of n. 950 will be found an account of the "order of Berni," and its consequent evasion by the French tobacco monopolists, here referred to by Jefferson.

Paris July 28. 1787.

Dear Sir
I received with infinite satisfaction your letter of the 1st of March: it was the first information I had of your being in America. there is no person whom I shall see again with more cordial joy whenever it shall be my lot to return to my native country . . . should it be in my power to render any service in your shipment of tobacco to Havre de Grace, I shall do it with great pleasure. the order of Berni

[2] *Cf.* Hernández's description, in n. 114.
[3] *Cf. ibid.*, *n.* 9.

[1] The pieces intended for nos. 955 and 956 have been catalogued under nos. 949-A and 949-B.

has I believe been evaded by the farmers general as much as poſſible. at this moment I receive information from most of the seaports that they refuse taking any tobacco under pretext that they have purchased their whole quantity. from Havre I have heard nothing, and believe you will stand a better chance there than anywhere else. being one of the ports of manufacture too it is entitled to a higher price. I have now desired that the farmers may make a distinct return of their purchases which are conformable to the order of Berni. if they have really bought their quantity on those terms, we must be satisfied: if they have not, I shall propose their being obliged to make it up instantly. there is a considerable accumulation of tobacco in the ports.

The remainder of the letter contains no reference to the subject of the first part. Jefferson comments on the "good qualities" of his countrymen, unhappily mixed with "indolence, extravagance & infidelity to their engagements. cure the two first, and the last would disappear, because it is a consequence of them, and not proceeding from a want of morals." He proceeds with some observations of an ethical nature; the danger of credit, etc., and concludes:

be assured that nobody entertains for you sentiments of more perfect and sincere esteem than Dear Sir

Your friend & servant Th. Jefferson

[Superscribed:] Alexander Donald esq. Merchant at Richmond Virginia

Small Quarto. (Three pages.) Docketed: Paris 22nd July 1787 Th: Jefferson. Under the docket is a modern stencil stamp: "J. P. George [erasure] Richmond, Va." The date "April 21st 1894" is inscribed in ink.

The *Writings of Thomas Jefferson*, edited by H. A. Washington (New York, 1859) contain correspondence pertinent to the matters discussed in this letter and that of Morris (n. 950). The chief references occur in Vol. I on pp. 385–391, 547, 563, 577, 600 (where the order of the Council of Berny [*sic*] and to which ports it applies, is mentioned); Vol. II, pp. 183, 319–320, 355, February 7, 1788 (informing Donald that the order of Bernis is to be continued for five years). The above letter to Donald is printed in Vol. II, pp. 193–194.

In a letter to Colonel Monroe (December 18, 1786) Jefferson remarks that ". . . my proceedings to redress the abusive administration of tobacco by the Farmers-General have indisposed towards me a powerful person in Philadelphia, who was profiting from that abuse. An expression in the . . . letter of M. de Calonnes, would seem to imply, that I had asked the abolition of Mr. Morris's contract. I never did. On the contrary, I always observed to them, that it would be unjust to annul that contract . . ." (*Writings*, II, p. 70)

Nůtzliche | Anweiſung, | von dem | Land-Toback | verſchiedene gute Sorten Rauch- und | Schnupftoback zu fabriciren. | Nebſt einem Anhang, virginiſche | und ungariſche Blåtter wohl zuzubereiten; | dem Toback die gehörigen Farben | zu geben; auch | einem Geheimniſs, | alle verdorbenen und abgeſtandenen Tobacks- | ſorten wieder gut zu machen. | Berlin, 1787.

[*Translation of title*] Useful instructions on the manufacture of various good kinds of smoking- and snuff-tobaccos from the native tobacco. With a supplement on the proper preparation of the Virginian and Hungarian leaves, the suitable coloring of tobacco, and a secret [method] of making all kinds of spoiled and stale tobacco good again. Berlin, 1787.

1787

THE king [of Prussia], it is remarked in the preface, wishes to encourage the use of the domestic-grown tobacco (*cf.* n. 948). The author, therefore, provides the information which will be most advantageous to users of native tobacco. Technical details of the processes of manufacturing smoking-tobacco and snuff are amply provided. These include advice on making the standard kinds of tobacco (Holland smoking, rappee, natural St. Omer, etc.) from the German variety. A recipe is given for a concoction which, when mixed with spoiled tobacco, gives it freshness.

First Edition. Small octavo (8 prel. leaves, unsigned; A–B^{8} [last, blank]).

Engraved frontispiece of equipment for tobacco manufacture.

Three-quarter morocco.

References: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), I, 88. Heinsius (*op. cit.* in n. 920), I, 108. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

1787–1789

ANDERSON, Adam (1692–1765), *edited by* William COMBE (1741–1823)

OF THE ORIGIN OF COMMERCE. London, 1787–1789.

A VALUABLE record of the fiscal and commercial history of tobacco in England is provided by numerous entries in this "monument of stupendous industry."[1] (Many of the Acts, etc. here recorded, and some of the author's comments have already been noticed or catalogued in *Tobacco*, as indicated.) Among the pertinent parts of Anderson's work occur:

Under 1604, an excerpt from James I's *Commissio pro Tobacco*,[2] together with Anderson's comment that James (as well as Charles I) had

a mortal hatred to tobacco, and as it was, moreover, all brought from the Spaniſh Weſt Indies, it is no wonder he laid a tax on it equal to a prohibition, had it been legally impoſed and ſtrictly executed . . . We may add, what is obvious to all, that he had no right to lay on ſuch a duty without the conſent of Parliament. [Vol. II, Ee$_4$^{b}]

1620. An excerpt from James' proclamation (n. 142), together with a quotation from "the octavo hiſtory of Virginia" referring to the stinting law of 1621.[3] Anderson remarks that "This King had aſſumed the pre-emption of all tobacco imported, which he again ſold out at much higher prices . . ."[4] [*Ibid.*, Nn$_2$^{b}–Nn$_3$^{a}]

1624. An excerpt from James' proclamation (n. 154–A); a reference to that which ſucceeded it, March 2, 1625 [*ibid.*, Qq$_3$^{a}], and (1625) an excerpt from the proclamation of Charles I[5], with the opinion that

Had tobacco been then as much in uſe as at preſent, this monopoly of it, ſo early begun by King Charles, would have enabled him to raiſe much money, without depending on a Parliament.—And it was certainly a good ſcheme to enhance the price of it at his pleaſure.—[*Ibid.*, Rr$_1$^{b}]

[1] *DNB.*, *v. infra*.
[2] *V.* Vol. I of *Tobacco*, pp. 406–407. Anderson's source for this excerpt and for the proclamations in his following passages is Rymer's *Fœdera*.
[3] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 97, at *n.* 4.
[4] *Ibid.*, p. 89 at *n.* 1.
[5] *Ibid.*, p. 93 at *n.* 8.

1787–1789

1627. A brief quotation relating to the permitted importation into England of 50,000 lbs. of Spaniſh tobacco by Charles I and his renewal of the prohibition againſt domeſtic planting of tobacco.[6] [*Ibid.*, Ss$_1$^{a}]

1627. An excerpt from the proclamation of Charles I reaffirming the monopoly, prohibition againſt domeſtic planting, licenſing, etc.[7] [*ibid.*, Ss$_3$^{b}–Ss$_4$^{a}], and (1630) a reference to another proclamation of Charles I, issued January 6, 1631.[8]

And, after inveighing, like his father's and his own wonted manner, againſt the inordinate uſe of tobacco . . . he again forbids the importation not only of all foreign tobacco, without his licence, but even that the quantity of tobacco from Virginia, the Somer iſles, and Caribbee iſles, be annually limited by himſelf, and that none be imported but into the port of London only. [Uu$_4$^{a}]

1633. The tobacco of Maryland called Oroonoko, being ſtronger than that of Virginia, is not ſaid to be ſo generally agreeable to the Britiſh taſte as the ſweet ſcented tobacco of the latter colony; but the northern nations of Europe are ſaid to like it better:[9] and they are thought to raiſe about as much tobacco and to employ near as many ſhips as Virginia does. Its ſoil is in general extremely good, being moſtly a level country. [*Ibid.*, Xx$_4$^{b}–Yy$_1$^{a}]

1633. A brief excerpt from a proclamation "for regulating the retailers of tobacco in cities and towns," issued by Charles I[10] [*ibid.*, Yy$_1$^{a}], and (1633) a reference to the proclamation of May 19 [1634] issued by Charles I, which re-established London as the sole port of entry for tobacco, prohibiting domeſtic planting, etc.[11] [*Ibid.*, Yy$_2$^{a}]

1643. The excise ordinances of 1643 (n. 222) and 1644 (n. 225) are referred to. [*Ibid.*, 3D$_4$^{b}]

1652. Tobacco being about the middle of this century grown into much greater eſteem than formerly in England, conſiderable quantities thereof were planted in ſeveral counties . . . but as this not only leſſened the duty on the importation of tobacco, but likewiſe greatly obſtructed the ſale of that commodity from our own colonies of Virginia, &c. . . . the loud complaints of the planters occaſioned an act of the Rump Parliament, in this year 1652,[12] abſolutely prohibiting the planting of any in England. [*Ibid.*, 3G$_2$^{b}]

The ordinance of 1654 (n. 253) and the Act of 1660 (n. 274), both prohibiting planting, are mentioned, and the latter is briefly quoted. Anderson concludes

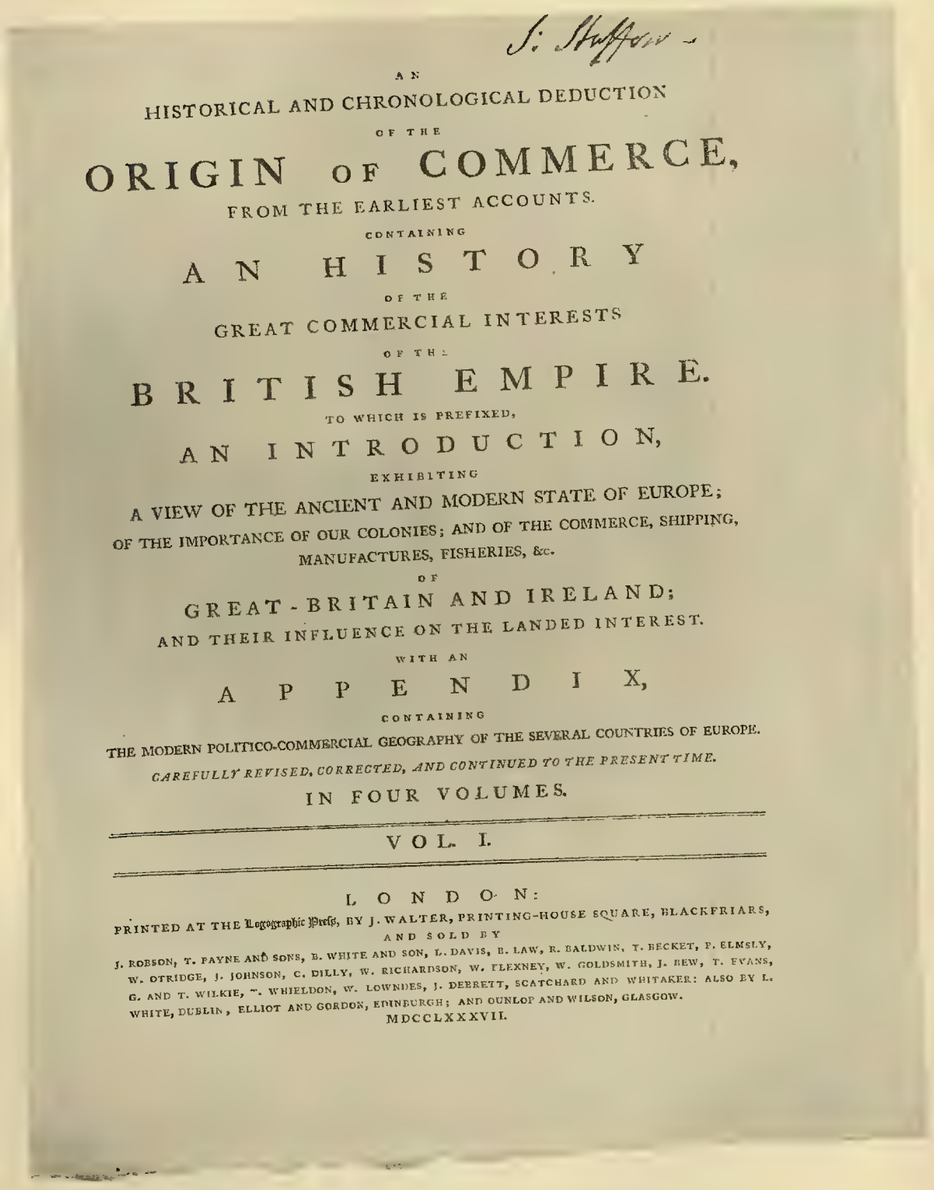
So that an end was thereby effectually put to that practice.[13] [*Ibid.*, 3G$_2$^{b}]

Under 1660, 1663, and 1670 are excerpts from the comments on the three Acts renewing the prohibitions against domeſtic planting in England. These are catalogued or recorded in *Tobacco* under numbers 274, 284 (second excerpt), and 311. Anderson refers to that of 1660 as "the firſt legal act of Parliament . . . againſt the planting of tobacco in England or Ireland . . ." [*Ibid.*, 3M$_1$^{a}; 3O$_2$^{b}; 3R$_3$^{b}–3R$_4$^{a}]

The Act of 1685 (catalogued under n. 387) is recorded with the observation that it was the firſt time that tobacco and ſugar, of our own colonies, were particularly

[6] *Cf. ibid.*, p. 94 at notes 1 and 3.
[7] August 9, 1627. *V. AAS.*, pp. 62 *ff*.
[8] *V.* the quotation in the *Introduction*, p. 115.
[9] *Ibid.*, p. 107, *n.* 2 ¶ 2.
[10] *Cf.* n. 190 and *n.* 1 there.
[11] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 120 at *n.* 9.
[12] *V.* n. 245.
[13] But see his next three entries and the *Introduction*, pp. 117–118.

taxed by name: there being, till now, only twelve-pence per pound, or five per cent. laid on them under the general name of poundage . . . [*Ibid.*, 4C$_2^a$]



S. Stafford

AN

HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL DEDUCTION

OF THE

ORIGIN OF COMMERCE,

FROM THE EARLIEST ACCOUNTS.

CONTAINING

AN HISTORY

OF THE

GREAT COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

OF THE

BRITISH EMPIRE.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

AN INTRODUCTION,

EXHIBITING

A VIEW OF THE ANCIENT AND MODERN STATE OF EUROPE;
OF THE IMPORTANCE OF OUR COLONIES; AND OF THE COMMERCE, SHIPPING,
MANUFACTURES, FISHERIES, &c.

OF

GREAT-BRITAIN AND IRELAND;

AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE LANDED INTEREST.

WITH AN

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

THE MODERN POLITICO-COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE SEVERAL COUNTRIES OF EUROPE.

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND CONTINUED TO THE PRESENT TIME.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

PRINTED AT THE Logographic Press, BY J. WALTER, PRINTING-HOUSE SQUARE, BLACKFRIARS,
AND SOLD BY

J. ROBSON, T. PAYNE AND SONS, B. WHITE AND SON, L. DAVIS, B. LAW, R. BALDWIN, T. BECKET, P. ELMSLY,
W. OTRIDGE, J. JOHNSON, C. DILLY, W. RICHARDSON, W. FLEXNEY, W. GOLDSMITH, J. BEW, T. EVANS,
G. AND T. WILKIE, ". WHIELDON, W. LOWNDES, J. DEBRETT, SCATCHARD AND WHITAKER: ALSO BY L.
WHITE, DUBLIN, ELLIOT AND GORDON, EDINBURGH; AND DUNLOP AND WILSON, GLASGOW.

MDCCLXXXVII.

TITLE OF ANDERSON, 1787–1789

1709. The report of Davenant (*cf.* n. 429) to the Commissioners of Accounts (London, 1712, part 1, p. 32) includes the total importation of tobacco from America to England, for the ten years ending 1709. This shows that the medium of the annual importations was 28,858,666 lbs. of which 17,598,007 were exported. [Vol. III, E$_1^b$]

1740. It is stated that of about 30,000 hhds. of tobacco annually imported from Virginia and Maryland, 18,000 hhds. were brought to England "in the London ſhips." [*Ibid.*, Ff$_1^b$–Ff$_2^a$]

1748. At the period when there was a bill before Parliament for a new subsidy of five per cent on imported commodities, "ſeveral accounts [were] publiſhed by the tobacco merchants for preventing that commodity's being included therein." It appeared from the custom house records for 1744, 1745, and 1746 that around 40,000,000 lbs. of tobacco were brought from the Anglo-American colonies to England. Of this around 33,000,000 lbs. were exported.

A table is provided to show that if England alone were to pay the duty of 4 pence 3 farthings the lb. on the quantity retained at home, it would amount to more than £138,000 sterling. By valuing the 33,000,000 lbs. exported from England at 6*d.* the lb. and permitting Scotland to export annually 7,000,000 lbs. at 6*d.* the lb., the full quantity at the rate set, would amount to £1,000,000. This "may be deemed . . . clear gain to the nation, over and above [the] . . . employment to about twenty-five thouſand tons of Britiſh ſhipping." [*Ibid.*, Ll$_1^a$]

Some of the printed accounts, issued to influence Parliament in favor of the tobacco colonies ("and which therefore are to be read with . . . caution") make the average annual importation of tobacco into England about 80,000 hhds., weighing 900 lbs. each. Of this, a fourth was assumed to be retained for home consumption; the remainder was exported to the Continent, etc.

Other accounts stated that the importation totalled but 62,000 hhds., of which England kept 12,000 hhds. If all of the quantity retained paid the duty of 4 pence 3 farthings the lb., the yield to the crown would be £213,715. But owing to the vast quantities smuggled in, the total duty may not be more than £150,000; other accounts estimate it at £130,000. [*Ibid.*, Ll$_1^{a–b}$]

1775. The importations of tobacco to Great Britain from Virginia and Maryland before the war are stated to have been 96,000 hhds., of which 13,500 were retained, paying a duty of £331,675. The quantity exported "brought a great deal of money into this kingdom." The trade employed 330 ships and 3,960 seamen. [Vol. IV, Aa$_2^a$]

In a comparative table of importations and exportations of tobacco in Great Britain from 1772–1773 and from 1781–1782 are figures already partly given in the *Introduction*, as follows:

Exportations to Africa, France, and Holland, in 1773, on p. 138, *n.* 9, ¶ 2. Exportations and importations to and from various places, in 1782, on p. 139, *n.* 4.

Additionally, the table for the period for 1782 indicates that Africa received 1/18th of the tobacco sent it from England in 1773; France only 124,748 lbs. from England alone, in relation to about 32,000,000 lbs. (largely from Scotland) in 1773; and Holland 14,907 lbs. from England alone, in relation to about 29,000,000 lbs. in 1773. Portugal, Poland, and Turkey imported no tobacco from Great Britain in either period. The largest source of supply for England and Scotland in the 1773 period was, of course, Virginia and Maryland, which colonies sent in about 98,000,000 lbs. jointly. Carolina

exported 963,707 lbs. to England; 1,651,793 lbs. to Scotland in the 1773 period, receiving back around 17,000 lbs. [manufactured]. At the same time Georgia sent 49,840 lbs. to England; 7276 to Scotland, of which 4831 were returned to it. In 1772–1773 New York exported 64 lbs. to England (none to Scotland) and received a total of more than 10,000 lbs. from both countries. There were no importations of tobacco from Florida in the earlier period, although England sent it 1558 lbs. then. But in the latter period Florida exported 105,291 lbs. to England.[14] [*Ibid.*, $3K_4^a$]

Another table, from the years 1773 to 1782 inclusive, shows the amounts of prize tobacco brought into England from 1777 on. This amounted to about 34,000,000 lbs. [*Ibid.*, $3L_3^a$]

A further table of various commodities imported into and exported from Scotland shows the quantities of manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco for the years 1773 to 1782 inclusive. [*Ibid.*, $3L_4^a$]

1785 . . . On the 10th of June, petitions were prefented to the Commons from the merchants of London, Briſtol, and Glaſgow, trading in tobacco. The object of the petitions was to obtain a conſolidation of the various imports into one ſpecific charge, as well as ſome meaſure to be ſelected by the legiſlature for the reduction of the exiſting duties, or the ſuppreſſion of illicit trade.[15]

To support these petitions it was "authentically ſtated" that when the commerce with America was at its height, imports from it to Great Britain "if valued at their prime coſt," amounted annually to about £1,500,000. Of this £700,000 represented tobacco. It was argued that if the obstacles stated in the petition could be removed the French market alone would require 25,000 hhds. But in 1784, "with all her induſtry," France was only able to obtain 1200 hhds. from America, while Holland received 5000 hhds. from the same source. In that year, however, Britain imported more than 30,000 hhds.

Such is the ſuperiority of Engliſh manufactures,—ſuch the ſuperior credit of her merchants,—ſuch the predilection of the American planters for the country of their ancient correſpondence. But however ſtrongly the trade of America inclined to its former courſe, it never could make a durable return, unleſs the obſtacles that gave riſe to theſe petitions were removed. To effect this ſalutary purpose, a bill was brought in by the Chancellor of the Exchequer [*v.* n. 966], for the better ſecuring the duties payable upon tobacco; and alſo, on introducing it, declared, that the revenue at preſent ariſing from that article, ſcarce exceeds one-half of what the net duty would be, if it were paid on the whole quantity conſumed in the kingdom. [*Ibid.*, $4F_2^b$–$4F_3^a$]

Various Parliamentary Acts dealing with tobacco, etc. are referred to. Among these is one noticed in the *Introduction* (p. 119, *n.* 2, ¶ 1) which permitted the growing of tobacco in Ireland, 1779; and those catalogued under nos. 932, 933, and 947. [*Ibid.*, Kk_3^a; $3Y_1^a$; $3Y_2^a$; $4K_3^b$]

Second Edition [First with the additions]. Four Volumes. Quarto (I: Title, 1 leaf, unsigned; b–l^4; m^2; A–Z^4; Aa–Zz^4; $3A$–$3Z^4$; $4A^2$. II: Title, 1 leaf, unsigned; A–Z^2; Aa–Zz^4; $3A$–$3Z^4$; $4A$–$4M^4$ [$4H_1$, misbound]. III: Title, 1 leaf, unsigned; A–Z^4; Aa–Zz^4; $3A$–$3Z^4$; $4A$–$4Z^4$; $5A$–$5E^4$; $5F^2$. IV: Title, 1 leaf, unsigned; preface and list of subscribers, a^4; A–Z^4; Aa–Zz^4 [folding chart inserted between Ss_1 and Ss_2]; $3A$–$3Z^4$; $4A$–$4Z^4$; $5A$–$5C^4$; $5D^2$).

[14] For other sources of supply to England and Scotland during the American War of Independence, see the *Introduction*, p. 139 *n.* 4.

[15] *V.* n. 947.

The text of the titles of Vols. II and III is the same as Vol. I, except for the addition of two booksellers' names. In Vol. IV the main text corresponds with Vol. I for the first 15 lines. Thereafter appears:

and of the | foreign and colonial commerce, shipping, manufactures, fisheries, &c. | of | GREAT-BRITAIN AND IRELAND; | AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE LANDED INTEREST. | with | TWO APPENDIXES, | the one containing | the modern politico-commercial geography of the several countries of europe; | and the other, | an account of some new manufactures, useful inventions, | and recent commercial regulations. | *carefully revised, corrected, and continued to the present time.* | VOL. IV. |

The imprint and booksellers' names are the same as in Vols. II and III, except that the address of J. Walter is changed to "No. 169, piccadilly". The date is mdcclxxxix.

Engraved frontispiece, by D. Orme after Stothard; map of the two hemispheres, engraved by Sudlow, in Vol. I; folding chart of the globe, by Sudlow, in Vol. II.

Half morocco, partly uncut, by Ramage. Size of leaf: 10 13/16 x 8 11/16 inches. A contemporaneous owner has written his name on each of the title-pages.

References: BM. BN. L., 40 (a). S., i, n. 1382. *Cf. The Literature of Political Economy* . . . J. R. McCulloch (1845; London, 1938 reprint), 147, on the 1764 edition.

The "historian of commerce" was, for forty years, a clerk in the South Sea House. The *Origin of Commerce* was his only work.

"Coming down from the earliest times to the year 1762, Anderson's work . . . composed in the form of annals . . . is not merely a record of commercial progress and colonial enterprise, but a history of the political, industrial, and social development of all civilized countries, and especially of Great Britain and Ireland. Abstracts of all treaties, acts of parliament, and pamphlets in any way bearing on commerce or kindred matters, are added, together with statistical accounts of the national finances, of prices, currency, and population. The early portions of the work are untrustworthy, but Macpherson attached sufficient value to its chapters from 1492 onwards to reproduce them in his 'Annals of Commerce'. In the introduction to his work Anderson showed himself in advance of his time, and exposed several of the fallacies of the mercantile system. He condemned industrial monopolies, and advocated . . . uniformity of weights, measures and coinage for all the nations of Christendom." (*DNB.*, I, p. 371)

The first edition of this work, *An Historical and Chronological Deduction of the Origin of Commerce*, was published in two volumes at London, 1764. The original work is concluded in the second (4 volume) edition on p. 344 of Vol. III, after which follows various works on subjects related to commerce. Volume IV is a continuation of Anderson's work, from 1762 to the end of 1788. Combe added the second appendix in Vol. IV.

[GERMANY] BELGIUM, Joseph II, *Emperor* 1788

[Woodcut arms, floriated] | [Headed:] DÉCLARATION | DE L'EMPEREUR ET ROI, | *Concernant l'Entrée dans les Provinces Belgiques, du Tabac* | *fabriqué de Hongrie.* | Du 28 Juillet 1788. | [Colophon:] a bruxelles, | Chez pauwels, Imprimeur de *Sa Majeſté*, à la | Grand'-Place. | Prix: un Sol.

[*Translation of heading and colophon*] Declaration of the Emperor and King, concerning the

importation of tobacco manufactured in Hungary into the Belgian provinces. July 28, 1788. At Brussels, at the shop of Pauwels, His Majesty's printer, at Grand'Place. Price, one sol.

TOBACCO manufactured in Hungary will be subject to only half the duty imposed on foreign manufactured tobacco imported into the Low Countries. It is stipulated that this product is to meet the requirements prescribed for goods coming from the hereditary German, Hungarian, and Galician provinces.

SMALL FOLIO, uncut, unbound. (2 leaves [the second blank].)

REFERENCE: *Recueil des Ordonnances des Pays-Bas Autrichiens, Troisième Série* . . . M. P. Verhaegen (Brussels, 1914), XIII, 186–187.

FRANCE, *Tobacco Monopoly*

[MS.] Jurisprudence du tabac. Par ordre & Matieres 1788.

[*Translation of title*] Jurisprudence of tobacco. By order of subjects, 1788.

A BRIEF account of the taxation of tobacco in France; the establishment of the monopoly there, 1674; the control of the monopoly by the *Compagnie des Indes*, and the reversion of their rights to the state is given in the foreword. (*V. Tobacco*, II, pp. 440–441.) Because of widespread smuggling, it is here stated, numerous decrees were issued regulating the traffic in tobacco. It is the compiler's intention to give excerpts only from the important decrees relating to the tobacco trade and the monopoly arranged by subject.

After a note on the history of tobacco, the use of the plant in France, and some of the names attached to it, the compiler provides a record of many *arrêts*, *déclarations*, *ordonnances*, etc. (All of these are elsewhere catalogued or referred to in *Tobacco*; *v.* II, pp. 442 *ff.* and p. 441, *n.* 8.) Various extracts from *règlements*, etc., and a table concludes the work.

The compilation was undoubtedly made for the collector-general of the royal farms (*v.* binding description, *infra*).

SMALL OCTAVO (Title-page, 13 preliminary pp., 301 numbered pp., table, 2 pp.).

CONTEMPORARY SHEEP, with leather label on front cover, stamped MR. ROMIEUX DES SORGUES CILLEUR GAL. DES FERMES DU ROY.

HALLE, Johann Samuel (1727–1810)

Die | Tabaksmanufactur, | oder die | vollſtändige Oekonomie des Tabaksbaues, | nach allen ſeinen Zweigen, | von | Johann Samuel Halle, | Profeſſor des Königl. Preufsl. Corps des Cadets in Berlin. | Mit 1¼ Bogen Kupfer. | [Woodcut] | Berlin, bey Joachim Pauli, Buchhändler. 1788.

[*Translation of title*] The tobacco manufacture, or the complete economy of tobacco culture,

in all its branches, by Johann Samuel Halle, professor of the royal Prussian corps of cadets in Berlin. With 1¼ sheets of copperplates. Berlin, at the shop of Joachim Pauli, book-dealer. 1788.

THE title of Halle's work gives no indication of the various subjects associated with tobacco discussed by him. He does describe, in detail, the methods employed in the manufacture of different brands, but, additionally, he gives a brief account of the history and the nomenclature of tobacco, a botanical description of the plant (from Linnaeus), technical data on its cultivation, the various places where it is grown, the effect of tobacco on health, and some notice of the Prussian monopoly [recently abolished]. In this last section he quotes copiously from several pamphlets, including those catalogued under nos. 948 and 949–B.

Linnaeus' description is given of two newly discovered species: *N. paniculata* and "soldaten" tobacco (*N. glutinosa*); *cf.* n. 937. The meerschaum pipe is commented upon, and there are passages on the "hukkadabar," or keeper of pipes of aristocratic Orientals; the hookah; the chewing of "limpion" as a dentifrice by Peruvian women;[1] the various smoking habits in Eastern countries, and the cocoanut hubble-bubble[2] of the Egyptians.

Halle observes that the Kirghis Tartars smoke very simple pipes made of wood or sheep-bones.[3] When they lack the latter, he goes on to say, the natives employ a very primitive method: one of them urinates to make the ground firm and air-tight, a hole is then made at that spot and it is filled with tobacco. The tobacco is lighted and each of the smokers inserts obliquely the dried stem of a hollow reed into the ground, and thus they obtain the desired smoke.[4] Various European and other pipes are described. The African Bushmen use one made of antelope horn, measuring two feet in length.[5] It is passed from man or woman, each of whom take five or six puffs. A notice of snuff-boxes and of snuff concludes Halle's treatise.

FIRST EDITION. Quarto (Title, 1 leaf; A–N⁴).

FOUR COPPERPLATE ENGRAVINGS (unsigned) of parts of several species of tobacco, manufacturing equipment, the hookah, tobacco-spinning reel, an antelope horn pipe, etc.

OLD HALF CALF, old covers preserved, uncut. From the library of James T. Bell.

REFERENCES: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), III, 19. Hamberger-Meusel (*op. cit.* in n. 939), III, 64. There is a copy in the New York Public Library.

* * *

No. 961-a A portion of Halle's *Werkſtätte der heutigen Künste* . . . (Brandenburg; Leipzig, 1761–1779. 6 vols., Vol. IV, pp. [293]–340), with heading "Die fünf und dreiſsigſte Abhandlung. | Die Tabaksmanufactur u. ſ. f."

This contains an engraved headpiece showing the interior of a factory where workmen are making *carottes* and rasping tobacco for snuff. Bound in at the end is a folding engraving illustrating, among other utensils, the machinery and tools employed in the manufacture of tobacco, and other commodities. Small quarto, modern boards.

[1] *V.* n. 864 at *n.* 2.
[2] *Cf.* Dunhill, p. 144.
[3] *Ibid.*, p. 16.
[4] *Cf.* n. 376, concluding comment.
[5] *V.* Dunhill, p. 142 and illustration there, similar to that provided by Halle.

MINUTES | OF THE | EVIDENCE | TAKEN BEFORE A | Committee of the Houſe of Commons, | BEING | A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, | TO WHOM THE | BILL for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, | and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof; | WAS COMMITTED. | [London] Printed in the Year M.DCC.LXXXIX.

MORE than fifty years after the bitter struggle over Walpole's attempt to apply the excise system to the tobacco trade (*v.* nos. 667 *ff.*), Pitt reintroduced an elaborated form of the rejected bill of 1733 (n. 668). A Parliamentary committee appointed by Pitt, 1783–1784, had demonstrated clearly that the measures adopted by the Pelham ministry in 1751 (n. 769) were completely ineffective, that customs frauds were practised on a vast scale, and that the tobacco trade required regulation.

The trade objected strongly to the legislation which had been proposed to control it (*v.* n. 963).[1] But their efforts were unsuccessful. The piece here catalogued and the three following relate to the adopted bill (n. 966) and to the preliminary inquiry.

The committee first had the bill read; then the petition of the manufacturers (*v.* n. 963). Several manufacturers (and their associates) of tobacco and snuff were examined, with their counsel attending. The details of the trade, its economics, statistics, machinery, etc. were carefully investigated. Among the more pertinent parts of the evidence are valuable details of the operations of the trade.

The first witness, a tobacco and snuff manufacturer, stated the trade's objections to the bill (*v.* n. 963), having perused "it in the ſhape it was ſome time ago communicated to the manufacturers." In reply to a question, he said that

The price of a pound of Tobacco without duty is about 4*d.* the outſide—the duty is 15*d.* per pound addition—the 4*d.* includes everything, what it will ſell for in this market.—I believe I can buy ſome of the beſt Tobacco in the market for 3½*d.* of one ſort—there are ſome ſorts higher. [D_2^a]

The witness was shown a plan, of which he approved, "Heads of a Tobacco Bill, handed on the 15th June 1789 to Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, by London Manufacturers" (*v.* n. 965). He remarked that manufactured tobacco sold for 10 to 16*d.* the lb. wholesale, depending upon quality. [E_1^b–E_2^a] A question was asked concerning the price of manufactured tobacco sold for home consumption, and the prices of the different sorts of snuffs.

The prices of manufactured Tobacco and Snuff for the home trade are very variable indeed–you may buy Tobacco from 18*d.* up to 2*s.* 4*d.* per pound–and you may buy Snuff, Engliſh made, as high as 2*s.* 9*d.* per pound, and as low as you pleaſe. [E_2^a]

A part of the testimony dealt with smuggling and the profits made ("100 per cent") by smugglers on undutied tobacco. It was indicated that in a manufacturer's stock of tobacco one-fifth to one-half of it was composed of tobacco stalks, the larger portion usually being "Maryland tobacco." Three tables (concluding the testimony of the first witness) show the variations in weight between manufactured (roll or pigtail) tobacco and the original leaf, and the loss or gain in weight in the manufacture of rappee and of Scotch snuffs. [E_2^a; F_1^a; G_1^b; H_1^a–H_2^a]

[1] The opposition continued after the passage of the bill; *v. An Abridgement of the Evidence delivered at the Bar of the H. of C., in ſupport of the Petitions for a Repeal of the Excise Tobacco Act.* [Privately] Printed in the Year 1790. *Cf.* also n. 971.

The value of trade secrets in the preparation of snuffs, and the fear among manufacturers that such private matters would be disclosed through various provisions in the bill, is several times expressed. [I_1^b; K_1^b] One manufacturer announced (in reply to other matters) that

the particular ſorts of Roll Tobacco which I have orders for are prepared as a ſubſtitute for Brazil Tobacco imported into this country from Liſbon, and ſhipped from hence for the uſe of the Indians in the back ſettlements in Canada—therefore, if two-pence is withheld in the drawback of this Roll Tobacco, this branch of trade will be entirely cut off—becauſe I ſhall not be able to meet the Brazil Tobacco on a footing at the Canada market. [Q_1^a]

It was stated by the same witness that great quantities of roll tobacco were exported from Liverpool to the Danish markets. [Q_1^a] He went on to say that withholding 2*d.* the lb. on carrot tobacco would either "annihilate this branch of trade here," or oblige him to remove part of his business to Ostend. Carrots are manufactured in England, he went on to explain, in competition with the "powerful and extenſive" factories of Dunkirk, Amsterdam, and Ostend. Unless the British producers can meet this trade rivalry in the various markets of Germany, the Baltic, and Italy, their participation in this profitable foreign commerce must cease. Carrots of British manufacture are preferred abroad. [Q_1^b]

The question was asked whether tobacco manufactured in Great Britain brought a higher price in foreign markets (which also imported leaf tobacco directly from America) than that manufactured there. It was answered:

In many ports it does, particularly at Naples, at Genoa, Leghorn, Konigſburg, Dantzic [*sic*], Stockholm, Gottenburg, Hamburgh, Bremen, and a great many other places; the reaſon why it commands that ſuperiority is, in my opinion, the ſecret or myſtery of mixing York River Tobacco with James River Tobacco, Carolina Tobacco with Maryland Tobacco, Rappahannock Tobacco with Potowmack Tobacco; in ſhort, the ſweet with the ſour, the fat with the lean, and the moiſt with the dry, in ſuch due proportions as to make it palatable and ſaleable in thoſe foreign markets before-mentioned. [*Ibid*]

In reply to the query "Into how many ſorts is Tobacco diſtinguiſhed?" it was stated:

York River is the firſt,
James River,
Rappahannock,
Potowmack,
Upland Tobacco,
Lowland Tobacco,
North Carolina Tobacco,
South Carolina Tobacco,
Bright Maryland,
Copper Coloured Maryland,
Brown Maryland, and
Ordinary Maryland. [R_2^a]

York River, James River, and Carolina were stated to be the tobaccos most generally in use in Great Britain. [*Ibid.*]

The examination of a "Tobacco Engine and Preſs Maker" included several statistical details, and foreign correspondence relating to orders for machines. [S_1^b–X_1^a] The evidence presented by numerous other witnesses (thirteen in all, during seven sessions), under questioning by the manufacturers' counsel or by members of the House, repeats part of the testimony already given. The *Minutes* are concluded by "1787. Extracts Day-Book, Tobacco Warehouſe, Cuſtom Houſe, London."

SMALL FOLIO ([A]–[Y]²; Z¹; [Aa]–[Ff]²; [Gg]¹; [Hh]–[Oo]²; [Pp]¹; [Qq]–[Xx]²; "Extracts Day-Book . . ." 2 leaves unsigned, paginated [1]–3; [4, the docket]). Seven of the pages contain numbered dockets.

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO. (Bound with a Bill regulating the slave-trade.)

REFERENCE: *Commons Journal*, XLIV, 453, 456, 463–464 *et passim*.



TOBACCO LABEL OF THE XVIIITH CENTURY

ENGLAND, *Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff*

[Text-heading:] In the Honourable the HOUSE of COMMONS. | BRIEF, | FOR THE | MANUFACTURERS of TOBACCO and SNUFF. | [London, Privately printed, 1789.]

THE manufacturers express the hope that they will be able to satisfy a majority of the House that the proposed bill is inapplicable to their trade and that if it be imposed upon them the consequences must greatly injure, if not destroy them.

Because of the evils inherent in the bill they present a petition against it to the bar of the House. The brief presents their chief arguments.

Specifically the manufacturers object to two clauses in the bill which would require declaration of unmanufactured tobacco on hand and of stock already prepared. They point out that there is an unascertainable quantity of liquor in tobacco when in the process of manufacture and that this condition makes it impossible to swear to the quantity of each ingredient during the various steps in making it up. The provision requiring declaration of all working utensils is opposed because of the difficulty in making complete inventories in the larger factories. The proposed license fee of £10 annually is excessive for the small manufacturer. The necessities of the trade would make it impossible to meet the clauses prohibiting unpacked tobacco or casing it in packages of more than 1500 lbs. as some manufacturers have as much as 30 or 40 tons of loose tobacco stalks or stems in their possession. It would require at least 200 hhds. to case them and extra labor and warehouses.

Other objections relate to the proposed regulations to notify surveying officers of a manufacturer's intention to press, spin, or make up tobacco, etc., on short notice; the clause whereby manufactured tobacco must be held until weighed by an officer; the prohibition against using tobacco stalks in rolls; the regulation for a separate and special room (with only one door) for the manufacture of snuff; the clause by which casks would have to be used for laying down snuff work, and advance notice of operations be given a supervising officer—a requirement, the manufacturers notice, which would reveal their most valuable secrets for scenting snuff—and the rule by which the use of tobacco sand and small dust is to be prohibited. It is pointed out that duty is paid on this extraneous material.

Additionally the petitioners object to those clauses which compel them to notify the surveying officer of mixing their goods after manufacture, and to weigh each article to be mixed in his presence, and to investigation by surveyors whenever the latter may deem proper; to confinement to specified increases or decreases in their manufacture of each article; to submitting a sample of all their goods in process (which puts them at the mercy of officers who may be bribed by rivals for the specimens); to the keeping of an account of each day's sales of snuff and tobacco, etc., etc.

Objection is made to clauses which require manufacturers to have permits giving weights, etc. of goods they desire to move, and to the provision restraining them from removing less snuff than certain stated quantities. They insist that the drawbacks provided for on shag, roll, and carrot tobaccos are inadequate, and they object to the system of rewarding officers making seizures with a moiety of the value of all such tobacco and snuff, because it will open a door for collusion between officers and smugglers, etc.

Further objections are stated categorically and opinions offered that parts of the bill will only aid smugglers. Indeed, it is remarked, illicit traders, in expectation of the bill's passage, have ordered machinery enough to manufacture more tobacco than all the regular traders now sell. In regard to the proposed prohibition of exporting snuff the manufacturers have a more efficacious plan. Even if the bill before the committee were to accomplish every object intended, the gain would not justify the loss of liberty and property. And, furthermore, in the prosecution of all forfeitures, etc., the manufacturers are deprived of the right of trial by jury.

FIRST EDITION. Folio (A–C² [last blank, except for docket on v°]).

STITCHED, uncut.

REFERENCE: *Commons Journal*, XLIV, 485, 493.

TILLOCH, Alexander (1759–1825)[?]

[ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER.] [London], 10 July 1789.

Sir
Some years ago, when a Committee of the House of Commons was appointed to enquire into the illicit practices carried on in the different articles subject to the Customs and Excise, I had the honour of furnishing the Committee with a pamphlet dated from Glasgow, where I then resided, under the signature of Fair Trader[1] and containing I believe the *first* authentic information received by the Committee

[1] There is a pamphlet, *The Case of the Fair-Trader*, London, 1720? in the British Museum, but if the dating be approximately correct this is probably some other work than that mentioned by Tilloch.

concerning the frauds practised in the article of Tobacco. In that pamphlet I pointed out a number of salutary alterations in the Laws, to increase the revenue and protect the fair Trader, several of which were adopted and tended to a considerable increase of revenue since that period. Soon after forwarding my pamphlet . . . I was instrumental in procuring another pamphlet on the subject from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow. My conduct was guided by the purest motives . . . The alterations which I proposed were from the most thorough conviction, that, they would by effectually securing the revenue, prove to my self and every fair Trader the best security against any unfair competition at market. I had the best opportunity for being well informed on the subject being then in that buſineſs at Glasgow & having been brought up to the buſineſs from my infancy.

Not all of his proposed regulations were adopted. As the subject of the tobacco trade is again under the consideration of Parliament, Tilloch offers some further suggestions to the committee, although he is no longer associated with the tobacco industry. He feels that the members of the trade are most alarmed because of the possibility that, under the proposed bill, their business secrets will be revealed. Further, their hatred of excises has added to their apprehensiveness. He proposes, therefore, that only such parts of the excise system be applied to the manufacturers as they themselves would approve; that retailers be under the jurisdiction of an excise officer and declare their stocks at regular intervals; that manufacturers, retailers, and those who own snuff-mills be licensed; that all engaged in the trade give bonds for good conduct; etc., etc. Various procedures in cases of fraud and failure to pay penalties are suggested.

Part of Tilloch's plan is based upon the doubtful system of informers and their rewards. He feels that bonds and sureties would more effectually secure the custom revenue than supervision by excise officers. If, however, contrary to his advice the excise system be applied, he warns that the trade will be able to find means to evade its regulations. (Signed and dated at end.)

QUARTO. (Two and one-half pages.) The addressee's name is not given. Docketed "London 10 July 1789 A Tilloch Smuggling of Tobacco."

VAUGHAN of Bristol

[MS., headed:] Heads of a Bill for Regulating the Tobacco Trade [1789].[1]

IN RELATION to the pending excise bill (n. 966) the writer suggests that unmanufactured tobacco be imported and warehoused in the customary manner. It is to pay neither import duty nor be bonded, however, and, except for debentures, is to be exported under the usual system.

Manufactured tobacco and snuff should be imported and warehoused in the same manner as the raw commodity, paying an import duty of [blank]; to be bonded for a limited period, and not to be entitled to any drawback upon exportation.

The plan includes methods for removing tobacco from the king's warehouses to manufacturers, from them to mills or other manufacturers; a license system for

[1] This may be the plan mentioned, under a similar title, in n. 962, ¶6.

manufacturers and dealers, who are classified in four groups; the bonding of manufacturers; duty of 1/2*d.* per half ounce to 16*d.* per lb. on tobacco and snuff imported for home consumption and the methods by which the manufacturers releasing these commodities should pay the duty. It also defines the duties of officers when granting certificates of removal and for keeping accounts of sale stamps sold manufacturers; the manner in which the latter and dealers are to use the stamps and their value. Penalties for fraud and evasion and rewards to officers and informers, etc., etc.; the allowances to be made manufacturers for stocks on hand, and the drawbacks to which they are to be entitled for any tobacco exported, including the additional duties paid for it are prescribed.

An "Elucidation of the Practise of this Buſineſs," and the practises of officers in charge of various departments under the proposed bill are given on a separate sheet.

SMALL FOLIO. (Three leaves.) (Apparently in a clerk's hand.) Docketed in several hands: "Tobacco Trade" "Plan by Mr Vaughan of Bristol to be found at London Coffee House Ludgate-hill 1789" "Heads of a Bill for regulating the Tobacco Trade."

ENGLAND, George III, *Parliament.*

ANNO REGNI | GEORGII III. | [2 lines] VICESIMO NONO. | At the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the | Eighteenth Day of *May* . . . 1784 . . . | [3 lines] | And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments, | to the Third Day of *February* 1789; being the Sixth Seſſion of the | Sixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain.* | [Royal Arms] | LONDON: | Printed by CHARLES EYRE and ANDREW STRAHAN, | Printers to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty. 1789.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff; and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof.[1]

AFTER a recital of the Act of 27 George III, cap. 13, it is announced that the duties on the importation of tobacco and snuff and the drawback allowed on the exportation of tobacco shall cease. The following duties, customs and excise, are to apply by the pound weight to the mentioned commodities:

Spanish and Portuguese tobacco imported to pay 1*s.* 6*d.* customs and 2*s.* excise; 1*d.* customs and 2*d.* excise when delivered from warehouse for exportation; Irish or American tobacco to pay 6*d.* customs and 9*d.* excise upon importation; snuff imported by the East Indian Company 1*s.* 3*d.* customs and 2*s.* excise; snuff brought in from British America or the Spanish West Indies 6*d.* customs and 1*s.* excise, and from any other place 10*d.* customs and 1*s.* 4*d.* excise.

Duties on tobacco and snuff imported and warehoused are only payable when the commodity is removed. After 10 October 1789 no tobacco is to be imported but from America, except the Spanish, Portuguese, and Irish product, under penalty of forfeiture, including the carrier. The carrying vessel for importations is to be not less than 120 tons burthen. The importation of tobacco stalks, tobacco stalk flour or "snuff work" is prohibited, as is the bringing in of any tobacco or snuff in casks containing less than 450 lbs. Crews of vessels are permitted 5 lbs. of loose tobacco per

[1] *V.* the *Introduction*, pp. 125–126 and notes there for a brief notice of this important Act.

person. Vessels with more than 100 lbs. of tobacco and snuff or stalks found hovering or at anchor within 4 leagues of the coast (except in cases of distress) are subject to forfeiture. Tobacco is to be imported directly from its place of growth in America, in British-built, registered vessels with the master and three-fourths of the crew British. Eleven permitted ports of entry are listed. American tobacco imported into the West India islands may be imported thence into England. Accurate manifests are required and shipping, shipboard, and landing regulations are stated, together with the penalties for disobedience or fraud.

Importers are to make proper entry with the customs officers upon receipt of tobacco or snuff. When such entry is not made the goods are to be conveyed to the king's warehouse and 6*d*. per week the hogshead is to be charged for rent. Regulations are set for coastwise transfer of imported tobacco. No snuff imported is to be entered for exportation, or exported in the same ship. Various duties of the commissioners of customs are explained, together with regulations for marking hogsheads on board importing vessels. Stalks are not to be separated from damaged tobacco, which is to be burnt if duties are not paid thereon. Samples (which are to be returned) may be taken by the owners of tobacco or snuff, after it is weighed. Tobacco lodged in warehouses may be exported directly from them under certain (specified) restrictions. Bond is to be given for actual exportation of tobacco removed from warehouses, and such tobacco is not liable to stamp duty. Warehoused tobacco is to be delivered for exportation only at the place of entry and in its original hogsheads. If this tobacco is concealed or not shipped within twenty-four hours it shall be liable to forfeiture.

Tobacco shipped for exportation may not be unshipped within 4 leagues of the coast, nor exported in vessels of less than 70 tons burthen, except when intended for Ireland. Regulations are set for discharging bonds given to insure exportation. No tobacco is to be sent out to the Isle of Jersey without a license. Limits are set upon the tobacco which may be imported in one year into the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney or Sark. Warehoused tobacco is to be removed within two years from date of entry; snuff within one month. Rental charges are set for tobacco warehoused for more than eighteen months. In weighing tobacco and snuff 2 lb. per hhd. is allowed for the turn of the scale. Tobacco warehoused beyond the time limit may be sold for payment of duties, and if no more than the duties are offered the tobacco or snuff may be burnt and its ashes sold. No persons are to be employed by importers in the king's warehouses unless licensed by the commissioners of the customs.

Manufacturers and dealers, before they begin to manufacture or sell any tobacco, stalks, "Spanish," stalks for tobacco stalk flour, "snuff work," tobacco stalk flour or snuff, shall give three days notice of their intention. Entries of places of manufacture within the limits of the excise office of London are valid only for those who occupy a tenement of £10 yearly rent, or, in other parts of England, for those manufacturers who pay to the church and poor rates. Manufacturers of, or dealers in, tobacco are to have their establishments clearly marked with words (stated) indicating their business. Restrictions are set for places where manufacture may be established, unless the business existed prior to 1789. By 30 September 1789 accounts of stocks are to be delivered, under oath, to the district excise office, as well as the quantities of tobacco when put in operation. Three days before manufacturing tobacco, owners shall make proper entries of any mill, press, engine, roller, stove, muller, or spinning wheel. Manufacturers of tobacco or snuff are to take out annual licenses, for which they are to pay according to fixed rates, in relation to the quantities manufactured.

Manufacturers selling more than 4 lbs. of tobacco and 2 lbs. of snuff in quantities need not take out a dealer's license. Before a manufacturer begins to strip or spin tobacco, or press tobacco for cutting, or make carrots, or flatten stalks for "Spanish" he must notify the officer of excise six hours in advance of any of these operations. The officer is to weigh the tobacco and is to receive a declaration specifying the quantity intended to be used for each sort of tobacco. If, after such declaration, the tobacco be found to be fit "only for the Purpoſe of being laid down in Snuff Work," no penalty for neglect of intention shall apply. Declarations to excise officers are required, in advance, for all the processes of converting raw tobacco into retail products, as specified. No roll or cut tobacco made up for exportation may contain stalks. All persons are prohibited from cutting walnut, hop, or sycamore leaves, etc. into the form or imitation of the usual sizes, or cuts of tobacco, or to stain any leaves to resemble tobacco. (*V*. the *Introduction*, p. 125, *n*. 2.) Manufacturers may, however, possess the usual liquid dyes or stains for preparing short cut, shag, roll, carrot, and "Spanish." Manufacturers of snuff are to notify the proper excise officer before they "begin to liquor, damp, ſtrip, preſs or cut any Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, or to lay down any Snuff Work . . ." "Snuff work" is not to be mixed with another making. Declaration of weight of each sort, etc. of snuff is to be made after it is completed. Regulations are provided for the various details of snuff manufacture, storing, separate rooms, removal, etc. The use of fustic, yellow ebony, touchwood, logwood, red or Guinea wood, Brazilleto or Jamaica wood, etc., etc. is prohibited in snuff mixtures, nor may they be colored with any sort of ocher, umber, etc. (*cf*. n. 505). An account is to be kept of the weights of "Spanish" mixed with short cut tobacco and of tobacco stalk flour mixed with snuff. Manufacturers must commence snuff operations for which they have made declaration within an hour of the time specified, or give fresh notice. Excise officers may enter manufacturing or dealers' premises between the hours of 5 A.M. and 11 P.M. without a constable; at other times they must be accompanied by a constable. Certain weight credits are allowed manufacturers when stock is examined; excess weights are to be assumed to be unlicensed tobaccos. Scales and weights must be kept for the use of excise officers, under penalties.

Officers are to be permitted to take samples of tobacco, paying for the same. Manufacturers and dealers are to keep account books (only one set is permitted) in the manner prescribed by the excise office and to make them available for inspection. No tobacco may be removed from one part of the kingdom to another without a permit, under certain restrictions of time, etc. Permission is granted manufacturers to finish tobacco or to dry snuff at mills under official supervision.

Upon exportation of manufactured tobacco to any foreign parts, except the islands of Faro and Ferro, specified drawbacks are permitted, under certain stated conditions. (The regulations governing these exportations are the customary ones, with some minor alterations.) Details of bonds and debentures for drawbacks are stated. The limits of rewards allowed seizers of fraudulent, defective, unlicensed tobaccos, etc., the application of rewards, and the handling of seized tobaccos are provided for. Penalties are set for offering bribes.

It is further enacted that "all Thumb Cut, Black Leaf Lug and Twist or Pig Tail Tobacco, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Roll Tobacco . . . that all Tobacco Smalls ſifted from Short Cut Tobacco, and Shag Tobacco, and all Returns of Spaniſh, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Returns of Tobacco . . ." Who shall be regarded as within the classification of manufacturers or dealers, limits of prosecution, the royal share of

penalties, and the application of earlier excise Acts are among the various other matters recited in the conclusion of this Act.

In connection with nos. 962 and 963 this summary provides a very full survey of the tobacco import and retail trade. The contents of the Act have been given here, in greater detail than is usual for English Acts recorded in *Tobacco*, because it represents the culmination of a protracted effort on the part of the government to apply the excise system to the traffic in tobacco. The Pitt Excise bill was the most comprehensive of all tax measures and regulative laws dealing with the tobacco trade. Its effectiveness and revenue value were soon satisfactorily demonstrated.

SMALL FOLIO (15 N² [first, the title]; 15 O–15 Z²; 16 A–16 Z²; 17 A–17 E². Paginated [1337, the title; 1340, blank], 1339–1491 [1492, blank]).

CALF, uncut.

REFERENCES: *Commons Journal*, XLIV, 453, 468, 480, 537–538 *et passim*. *A History of Taxation . . . in England . . . to the Present Day*, S. Dowell (London, 1884), IV, 276.

LABOS, Johann von (1725–1799)

Abhandlung | von der Pflegung | des | Ungariſchen Tabackes, | worin | zugleich gezeiget wird, daſs aus dem gut gepflo- | genen Ungariſchen Tabacke, ein nicht nur dem ſpaniſchen | ganz ähnlicher, ſondern ein viel geſunderer, auch faſt alle | übrigen Gatungen des Tabackes, die in Europa beſonders | berühmt ſind, nach dem vollen Umfange ihrer Eigenſchaften, | eben ſo gemacht werden können: vor andern aber aus jenem, | welcher aus der Majorat Herrſchaft Ihro Excellenz | des Grafen Michael von Nadasd zu Oder Limbach | erzeuget, und fleiſsig gepflogen wird. | Verfaſſet | von dem | Hochwürdigen Herrn Joan Labos | Weltprieſter, und der Gottesgelehrtheit Doctor. | Zur Belebung des Fleiſses derjenigen, die ſich mit der Pflege | gung dieſes Tabacks beſchäftigen. | Wien, | gedruckt bey Joh. Thomas Edlen v. Trattnern, | k. k. Hofbuchdruckern und Buchhändlern. | 1789.

[*Translation of title*] Treatise on the cultivation of Hungarian tobacco, together with an account which will show that properly-grown Hungarian tobacco can be made not only into [a kind] almost like the Spanish (but even much healthier), as well as almost all the other kinds, which are especially famous in Europe, to the fullest extent of their qualities. But [this can be done particularly with] that which is produced and so carefully cultivated on the estate of Your Excellency Baron Michael von Nadasd zu Ober Limbach. Written by the worthy Herr Johann Labos, secular priest, and Doctor of Divinity. To revive the industry of those who are employed in the cultivation of this tobacco. Vienna, printed at the shop of Johann Thomas Edle von Trattner, royal and imperial court printer and bookseller. 1789.

IT IS remarked in the preface that the emperor, Joseph II, introduced tobacco seeds from the Virgin Isles into Hungary. The author proposes, therefore, that this variety be called "Virginisch Josephinischer." A brief history of the plant, containing some usual inaccuracies, introduces the work itself.

Botanical descriptions, derived from various authorities, are provided of several different varieties. A number of chapters are devoted to the cultivation of the plant and its preparation. The portion on the virtues of tobacco cites many authorities who have praised it. Various brands of tobacco are recorded in a chapter which deals also with their manufacture. It is observed that Turks and Persians cut the leaves and mix them with aloes. The Dutch treat tobacco with anise oil, clove, and pepper. The

Germans mix it with marjoram, aniseed, rosemary, and other spices. Advice is given on when and how to smoke: not after meals; in the morning when combined with the drinking of tea or coffee; after 4 P.M.; three pipes a day, in long-tubed pipes, etc.

FIRST GERMAN EDITION. Small octavo (A–D⁸; E⁴).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO (old paper covers preserved).

REFERENCES: *Biographisches Lexikon des Kaiserthums Oesterreich*, C. von Wurzbach (Vienna, 1865), XIII, 453. *Allgemeines Compendiöses Gelehrten-Lexicon*, Jöcher-Adelung-Rotermund (1750–1819), iii, 1016. De Backer, IV, 1340.

The original edition of this work, *Dissertatio de Cultura Tabacæ Hungaricæ*, Vienna, 1789, is said [by Jöcher] to have been privately published by the author.

SOLDANI

LETTERA AGRARIA TERZA. Florence, 1789.

[*Translation of title*] Third agrarian letter, written by a landholder on a country estate to one in a city, concerning the sowing, planting, etc. of tobacco, in confutation of the instruction published and approved by the Academy of Georgophiles ["lovers of husbandry"], [which] justly replies to the unreasonable judgment passed by the journalists on the second letter. Florence, 1789. At the press of Anton-Giuseppe Pagani. With approval.

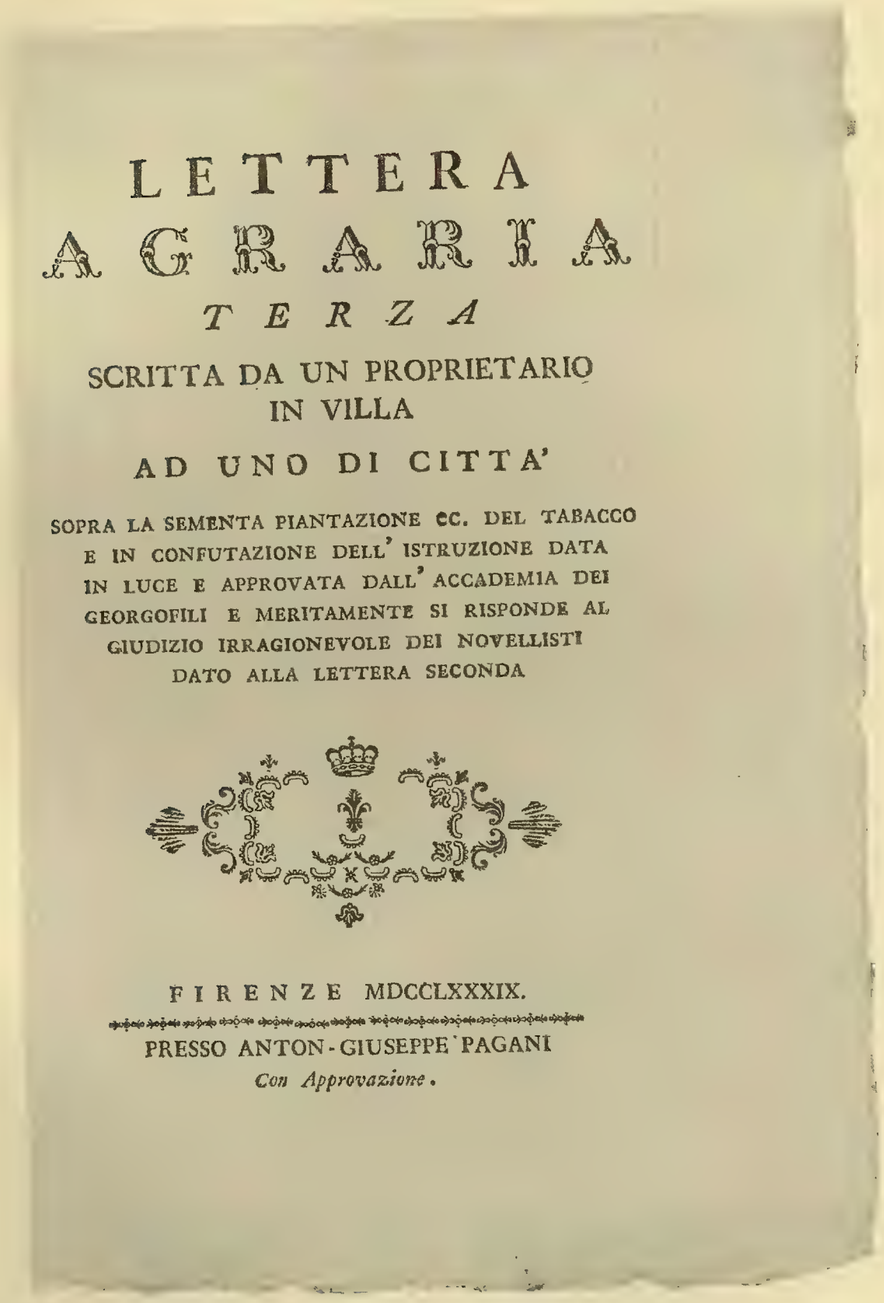
THE simple directions issued by the *Accademia dei Georgofili*[1] which, in six brief chapters, explain the cultivation of tobacco, are reprinted as a preliminary to the *Lettera*.

These instructions have aroused the wrathful scorn of the author. Upon their receipt, he states, he called his workmen together and read the paper aloud to them. They were highly amused and their spokesman continued to interrupt him by disagreeing with each direction. (The author adopted the device of placing his criticisms, mainly those of an old-fashioned practical farmer suspicious of modern scientific methods, in the mouth of his employee. His objections were expressed in quaint colloquialisms. Occasionally, however, the author abandons the artifice, and comments, indignantly, on his own behalf.)

The instructions, it is complained, make no mention of various types of tobacco, nor how to control a tobacco insect pest called the "zuccajola," and other pertinent criticisms are made. Soldani makes a caustic comment on the members of the *Accademia* who dare to write about tobacco without ever having seen the plant. He mentions the tobacco grown by the monks of Santo Monte della Verna who produced successful crops by methods quite contrary to the *Accademia's* instructions.

Parts of the *Lettera* are devoted to an attack on his unnamed correspondent who, Soldani feels, was instrumental in having his former letters unfavorably reviewed in a literary journal, and on the editors of the journal. An excerpt from the review of his second letter and the judgment of the journalist (to whom Soldani here responds) is given.

[1] *Cf.* Pasetti (*op. cit.* in n. 938), p. 16 on these instructions.



LETTERA
AGRARIA
TERZA

SCRITTA DA UN PROPRIETARIO
IN VILLA

AD UNO DI CITTA'

SOPRA LA SEMENTA PIANTAZIONE &c. DEL TABACCO
E IN CONFUTAZIONE DELL' ISTRUZIONE DATA
IN LUCE E APPROVATA DALL' ACCADEMIA DEI
GEORGOFILI E MERITAMENTE SI RISPONDE AL
GIUDIZIO IRRAGIONEVOLE DEI NOVELLISTI
DATO ALLA LETTERA SECONDA

FIRENZE MDCCLXXXIX.
PRESSO ANTON-GIUSEPPE PAGANI
Con Approvazione.

TITLE OF SOLDANI, 1789

FIRST EDITION. Small quarto (A–F⁴; G⁸ [last two blank]).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, uncut. Size of leaf: 8 9/16 x 6 1/4 inches.

Der aufrichtige | Rauch- und Schnupftabacks- | Fabrikant. | Eine Sammlung | alter und neuer Erfahrungen | zur | Fabrizirung des beſten Rauch- und Schnupftabacks | herausgegeben | für | Tabacksfabrikanten und Tabackshändler | von | einem praktiſchen Werkmeiſter. | Frankfurt am Main | in der Jägerſchen Buch- Papier- | u. Landkartenhandlung. [*c.* 1789]

[*Translation of title*] The candid manufacturer of smoking- and snuff-tobacco. A collection of old and new experiences for the making of the best smoking- and snuff-tobacco. Published for tobacco manufacturers and tobacco dealers by a practical foreman. Frankfurt-on-the-Main in the book, paper and map store of Jäger.

THE title indicates the subject of this tract. Full technical details and numerous recipes relating to the preparation of smoking-tobacco and snuff for the market are provided. The twelve brands of both commodities then in popular demand are the kinds whose manufacture the author explains.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Title and foreword, each 1 leaf, unsigned; A–C⁸; D⁶).

OLD WRAPPERS.

A | TREATISE | UPON THE HERB | TOBACCO, | POINTING OUT ITS | DELETERIOUS PERNICIOUS QUALITY, | AND | ITS FATAL EFFECTS | UPON THE HUMAN CONSTITUTION, BY THE GREAT | VARIETY OF DISORDERS IT OCCASIONS; | Not only affecting THREE of the FIVE SENSES, to a | great Degree, but impairing the FACULTIES of the MIND, and even frequently cauſing premature Death. | *BY A GENTLEMAN* | OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. | *LONDON*: | Printed for CHARLES STALKER, Stationers-court, | Ludgate-ſtreet. | PRICE EIGHTEEN-PENCE. [1789]

In his "Advertisement" which introduces his thesis, the author

flatters himſelf that this ſubject will be treated in ſo copious a manner, that no particular whatever will be omitted that will be requiſite to be introduced, with a view of diſſuading ſuch as are habituated, from continuing this deſtructive, loathſome habit. [A₂ᵃ]

The main text does not fulfil the ambitious promise in the "advertisement." Its copiousness lies chiefly in melancholy reports of victims of snuffing or smoking. The subject of the treatise is pretty clearly indicated in its title. In the penultimate chapter are pointed out some instances in which tobacco-smoking is useful: as a preventive during plagues, as an expectorant; to mature tumors, etc. Tobacco-water is an infallible remedy for mange in dogs or horses, and a tobacco-smoke clyster will aid a horse suffering from colic.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo ([A]²; B–H⁴; I²).

THREE-QUARTER OLD CALF. From the library of James T. Bell.

REFERENCES: *Bibliotheca Britannica*, R. Watt (1824), IV, 4Z₂ᵃ. Waring, ii, 715. Br., n. 185. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

OBSERVATIONS | ON THE | PETITION | OF THE | CITY OF LONDON, | IN FAVOUR OF THE | TOBACCONISTS. | LONDON: | PRINTED FOR JOHN STOCKDALE . . . | . . . | M.DCC.XC. | . . .

VARIOUS petitions (*cf.* nos. 962, *n.* 1 and 972–A) having been presented to Parliament for a repeal of the excise Act (n. 966), this pamphlet was published to refute the arguments in the appeal made by the city of London. The author provides several quotations from the petition, the first of which he comments upon with some sarcasm. He pays chief attention to the petitioners' assertion that violators of the Act's provisions are liable to trial without jury. This apparent deprivation of an established right, he shows, is not applicable only to members of the tobacco trade. It is his opinion, furthermore, that the grievance is an imaginary one. He questions the sincerity of the petitioners and concludes that the plea was instigated by the tobacco trade—not by disinterested citizens.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A–C⁴; D² [last blank]).

MODERN WRAPPERS. Inscribed "From the Author."

REFERENCE: *Cf. The Parliamentary Register* (London, 1789), XXVII, 403–450.

Gründliche | Anweiſung | zur | ächten und vollkommenſten Verfertigung | und Zubereitung | aller vorzüglichen | Rauch- und Schnupftabacke | Von | einem erfahrnen Werkmeiſter. | Mit 8 Kupfertafeln. | Neue, rechtmässige, wohlfeile Ausgabe. | Mit Churfürſtl. Sächſiſcher gnädigſten Freiheit. | Berlin, | bei Friedrich Maurer, 1790.

[*Translation of title*] Thorough instruction for the authentic and most perfect manufacture and preparation of all the excellent smoking- and snuff-tobaccos. By an experienced foreman. With 8 copperplates. New, correct, cheap edition. With the most gracious permission of the Elector of Saxony. Berlin. At the shop of Friedrich Maurer, 1790.

ALL the minute and intricate details of the preparation of tobacco for smoking and for snuffing, and its manufacture, are fully presented in this manual. Recipes are provided for numerous varieties of smoking- and snuff-tobacco. The chief value of the work lies in the illustrations which accompany it. These display tobacco mixing-churns, racks, moulders and presses for roll-tobacco, pressing and cutting machines (as reproduced), a kiln, and various other implements used in the manufacture of tobacco.

FIRST[?] EDITION. Small octavo (*2; A–K⁸; L⁶).

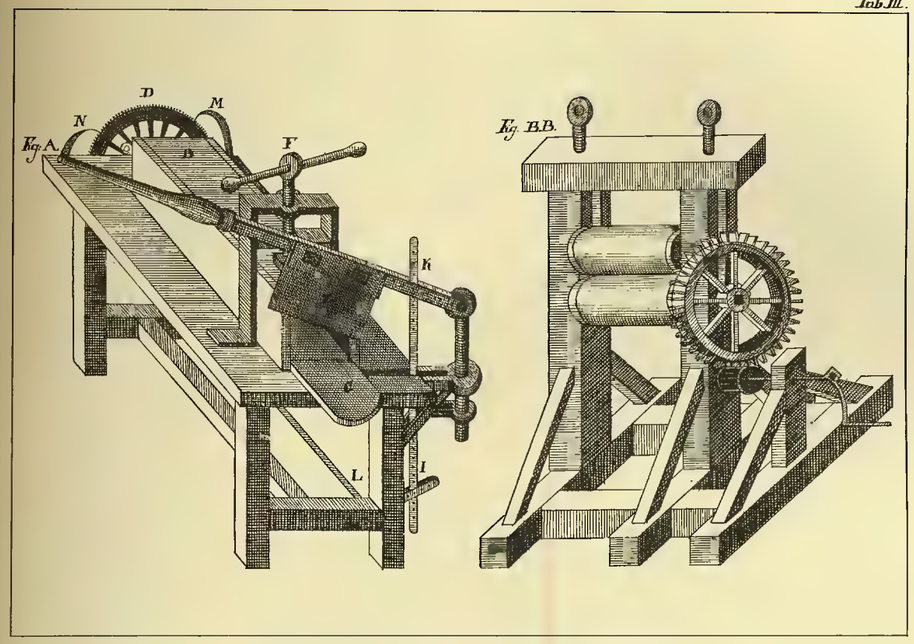
EIGHT COPPERPLATE ENGRAVINGS, of which Plate III is reproduced.

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, untrimmed.

No earlier edition than 1790 is recorded. The edition statement on the title may have been an advertising subterfuge by the publisher. Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937) lists the 1802 edition as the second.

* * *

No. 972-a. The same, with the main text of the title as in n. 972, Berlin, 1802. This edition has an account of the preparation of *canaster* in America and numerous recipes, not found in n. 972.



MACHINES FOR CUTTING AND PRESSING TOBACCO
From Gründliche Anweisung, 1790

ENGLAND, *Tobacco Excise Bill*

[AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE TOBACCO EXCISE BILL]. London, 1790.

1. An autograph letter, signed by Richard Baker, dated 2d March 1790. Superscribed "The Committee of the Tobacco Trade."

The writer, a manufacturer of tobacco machinery, states that his export trade to Dunkirk and Ostend has diminished considerably since last October. His staff of workers has been reduced from four or six to one for cutting boxes, while the orders for wood and iron work, handled by thirty men between 1781 and 1787, were barely sufficient now to supply six men with labor.

He has reason to believe that the parts and machines he formerly made are no longer needed abroad because of the great quantities of tobacco now manufactured there (in foreign-made "utensils"). There is no prospect of the writer's business increasing without a repeal of the Act of 1789. He has not had one engine ordered although he has twelve engines and presses ready. Apparently, as further proof that the tobacco excise bill was inimical to the trade, the writer mentions a dealer who was unable to compete with the smugglers, as they regularly undersold him. Baker suggests that the committee call before the bar two "disinterested, independent, useful" gentlemen, whose names he gives.

Three pages (quarto).

2. An autograph letter, signed by Antony Kemp "chairman," dated from St. Albans Tavern, 11 March 1790. This letter, addressed to an unnamed individual, expresses regret that the committee of the tobacco trade was absent when their correspondent called. In order to prevent "similar Disappointments" they would, thereafter, remain at their tavern every evening "after the Evidence of the House of Commons is closed." The committee enclose their brief.

One page (small quarto). No docket or superscription.

3. An autograph document headed "An Account of the Quantity of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks and Snuff of every Description, Specification or Denomination manufactured, unmanufactured and in Operation in Posſeſsion of all the Manufacturers, Cutters and Grinders of and Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff in England, at the first Time of Stock Taking by the Officer, after the Commencement of the Tobacco Excise Act, and also a similar Account at the last Time of Stock taking."

On October 1789 there were (1) 1,773,052 lbs. of manufactured tobacco; (2) 1,642,928 of snuff; (3) 1,290,350 of unmanufactured tobacco and stalks, and (4) 734,839 lbs. of tobacco, stalks and snuff in operation.

At the last time of stock-taking "previous to 17th March 1790 in the Country & previous to the 1st of April in London," the first group showed an increase of more than 300,000 lbs.; the second an increase of 55,000 lbs.; the third a loss of about 153,000 lbs. and the last an increase of nearly 600,000 lbs.

One page (folio). Docketed as in the heading.

These three pieces were associated with the attempt made by the tobacco trade to bring about a repeal of the excise Act (n. 966). *Cf.* n. 962, *n.* 1.

Unterricht | für die | Tobakbauer | der | Königreiche | Hungarn und Galizien. | [Ornament] | Wien, | mit von Kurzbeckiſchen Schriften. | 1790.

[*Translation of title*] Instruction for tobacco farmers of the Kingdoms of Hungary and Galicia. Vienna, with the types of Von Kurzbeck, 1790.

IT IS announced in the foreword that the king has arranged for the publication of these instructions. Errors and deficiencies in the culture of tobacco, as practised in Hungary and Galicia, are considered in the first chapter. The rest of the work is a manual of the sowing, cultivation, harvesting, curing, packing, and marketing of tobacco. The author states that farmers will make greater profits if they follow his directions.

First Edition. Small octavo (A–D^{8}).

Folding copperplate of details of a tobacco-drying shed.

Contemporary sheep, gilt edges.

LETTERA | del signor canonico | ANDREA ZUCCHINI | DI CORTONA | all' attual servizio di S. M. il Re di Ungheria, | Gran Duca di Toscana ec. direttore dell' Orto | sperimentale, e Professore Pubblico di Agricol-tura in Firenze, Accademico Georgofilo, e della | Societa' Agraria di Parigi, di Torino ec. | *scritta al n. u.* | IL SIGNOR BALI | CAV. MARCO MARTELLI | PATRIZIO FIRENTINO | Ciamberlano di S. M. Apostolica il Re di | Ungheria e di Boemia, Gran Duca | di Toscana ec. | sopra | LO STABILIMENTO A TABACCHI DI | NONA NELLA DALMAZIA. [Zara? 1790]

[*Translation of title*] Letter of the Lord Canon Andrea Zucchini of Cortona at present in the service of His Majesty the King of Hungary, Grand Duke of Tuscany, etc., director of the experimental garden, and public professor of agriculture in Florence, member of the Academy of the Georgofili, and of the agricultural society of Paris, of Turin, etc. Written to the nobleman, the Lord Bali Knight of Marco Martelli, Florentine patrician, chamberlain of His Majesty the King of Hungary and of Bohemia, Grand Duke of Tuscany, etc. concerning the tobacco establishment of Nona in Dalmatia.

THE author was a member of a commission of noted agrarians sent to inspect the flourishing tobacco plantations of the Venetian State. These had been established by the Farmer General, Count Girolamo Manfrin, at Nona, in Dalmatia, in 1786. Zucchini's *Lettera* is an account of the inspection tour.

An enthusiastic report is made of the enterprise and associated details, such as climate, buildings, and quality of the soil at Dalmatia. The character of the peasants particularly pleased the author; he recounts various anecdotes about them. He suggests various improvements which might be made in agricultural methods, chiefly through the introduction of new machinery.

The work is an almost continuous eulogy of Count Manfrin who, says Zucchini, after many experiments, brought his prodigious establishment almost to the point of perfection, within four years. At the time of writing the project had cost 214,298 silver ducats. In a footnote Zucchini remarks that he saw five hundred fields of tobacco under cultivation. A good part of the work is devoted to accounts of other crops, methods of soil fertilization, plans for diversifying the agriculture in Dalmatia, increasing the live-stock, etc. (At end: Zara, 26 Agosto 1790.)

First Edition. Small octavo (A^{12}; B^{14} [last, blank]. Errata slip laid down on blank).

Engraved (folding) frontispiece, showing the tobacco factory at Nona, elevations, and plan.

Three-quarter morocco.

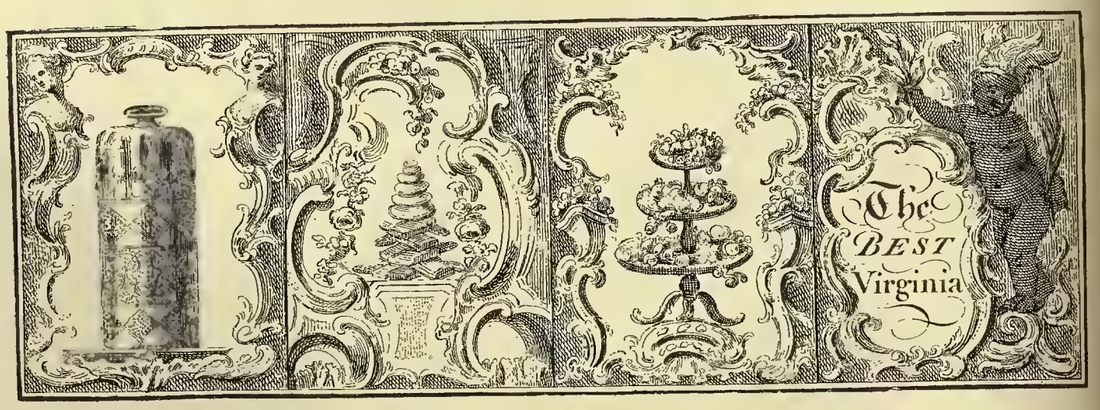
References: *Atti della real Società economica di Firenze ossia de' Georgofili* (Florence, 1791), I, 55. *Tabak-Literatur Verzeichnis* [Dressell], (Dresden, 1927), 62. *Cf.* Pasetti (*op. cit.* n. 938), 16–17.



Tobacco Labels
of the Late XVIIIth Century
[Much Reduced]







SNUFF PACKAGE WRAPPER AND BAND OF THE LATE XVIIITH CENTURY [Reduced]

The wrapper was executed by H. Gravelot

THE TOBACCO MONOPOLY IN FRANCE

Third Series, 1726–1785*

ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui permet à la Compagnie . . . de vendre . . . les Tabacs . . . de Guyenne & Languedoc . . . juſqu'à cinquante . . . & . . . ſoixante ſols la livre. Du 26. Janvier 1726. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain & Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (2 leaves.) *French*, n. 1114. N. 975

Act of the King's Council of State. JAN. 26, 1726. Permits the *Compagnie des Indes* to sell first quality Guyenne and Languedoc[1] leaf tobacco produced before the suppression of domestic cultivation[2] up to 50 sous the lb. wholesale, 60 retail.[3] The Company agreed, if allowed to sell at these prices, to pay the owners 20 sous the lb.

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui rend reſponſables les Communautés des rebellions . . . contre les Gardes . . . Du 9. Février 1726. (Included in n. 779, on Z_i^a–$_{ii}j^a$.) N. 976

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. FEB. 9, 1726. Rules that communities may be held responsible for rioting which occurs against agents of the tobacco Farm. (The monopoly had been unable to obtain any individual indictments as no one could be found who would identify or testify against his fellow citizens.)

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui condamne . . . pour des inſultes . . . contre les Gardes de Tabac. Du 27. Mars 1726. (Included in n. 779, on Aa_i^a–^{b}.) N. 977

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine, MARCH 27, 1726. Sentences to damages and costs for insulting monopoly agents. Let off by the lower court, the defendant is fined 20 francs damages plus costs, 1000 having been asked by the monopoly.

COPIE de la Lettre écrite à M. de la Cheſnais, Prévôt General de la Marêchauſſée de Flandre à Lille, par Monſeigneur de Breteüil, Miniſtre-Secretaire d'Eſtat. A Verſailles le premier Avril 1726. [N.p., n.d.] (1 leaf.) N. 978

Copy of a letter written to M. de la Chesnais, Provost-General of the military police of Flanders,[1] at Lille,[2] by Mons. de Breteuil, Secretarial Minister of State, from Versailles. APRIL 1, 1726. Communicates the king's instructions that the military police should assist in the apprehending of smugglers, pursuant to information given by the monopoly police. The *Compagnie des Indes* offers as an incentive the proceeds of seizures effected.

ARREST du Conſeil d'État, Qui déclare que le Fermier n'eſt point reſponſable de ſes Commis. Du 3. Avril 1726. (Included in n. 779, on Bb_i^a–ij^a.) N. 978-A

Act of the Council of State (of Lorraine). APRIL 3, 1726. Rules that the Farmer is not liable in case of judgments against his commissioners. (A decision similar to that of n. 643.) It appears from the context, however, that, though the Farmer could not be held for damages, before the administration was given over to the French (*v.* n. 1001-B) greater precautions were taken in behalf of the families of Lorraine citizens killed by monopoly agents.

ARREST du Conſeil d'Etat du Roy. Qui Ordonne que . . . les Declarations . . . ſeront executez ſelon leur forme & teneur. Du 11. Mars 1727. [N.p., n.d.] (2 leaves.) N. 979

Act of the King's Council of State. MARCH 11, 1727. Orders strict observance of the terms of nos. 553, 591, 607, etc. (*Cf.* the French heading of n. 979-A.) The court judges of La Rochelle (*cf.* nos. 611 and 641) are reproved for reducing fines and ordered to sentence 2 individuals as stipulated therein and to confiscate their tobacco.

——Another printing of this Act occurs in n. 979-A, on A_i^a–$A_{ii}j^a$.

* *V.* Vol. II, pp. 440 *ff.*, and Vol. III, pp. 154 *ff.*, for first and second series, respectively.

[N. 975] [1] The most important centers of domestic cultivation. *V.* n. 339 and references there.

[2] Ordered Dec. 29, 1719. *V.* n. 581. [3] *V.* 591, at *n.* 3.

[N. 978] [1] *Cf.* n. 591, Arts. 1 and 23.

[2] Lille was the seat of the military government of French Flanders.

N.979-A ARRESTS du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Le premier, Ordonne que les . . . Déclarations . . . ſeront executez . . . condamne les Elûs de la Rochelle . . . Ordonne la confiſcation du Tabac ſaiſi . . . Le ſecond déboute . . . de l'oppoſition y formée . . . Des 11. Mars & 24. Juin 1727. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . [N.d.] (A, 4 leaves. The text of n. 979-A occurs on $A_{iij}{}^{b}$–$A_{iv}{}^{a}$.) *French*, n. 1149.

. . . Act of the King's Council of State. . . . JUNE 24, 1727. Refuses appeal from, and orders enforcement of, n. 979, *q.v.*

N.980 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui ordonne que les Commis du Tabac, mis ès Priſons d'Arras . . . ſeront élargis. Du cinquiéme Août 1727. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 2 leaves.) *French*, n. 1151.

Act of the King's Council of State. AUG. 5, 1727. Orders the release of the commissioners of the tobacco Farm from the prisons of Arras.[1] They had been set upon, according to the statement of the *Compagnie des Indes*, as they were returning to its owner over 1000 lbs. of tobacco which they had mistakenly seized in a town situated more than 3 leagues over the border of the monopoly (*v.* n. 343).

N.981 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy. Qui permet . . . à qui il en reſte trois cens livres [d'en continuer la Vente . . .] pendant trois mois . . . & au deſſus, pendant un an . . . Du neuviéme Decembre 1727. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. DEC. 9, 1727. Grants 3 months for disposing of up to 300 lbs.; a year for over 300. Tobacco unsold at the expiration of said periods to be exported from monopoly warehouses if a price cannot be agreed upon with the Company. (Gondolff, p. 575.) These time limits were to obviate the alleged illicit use of permits previously granted. (*V.* nos. 595-A, 600, and 617.)

N.982 DECLARATION de Son Alteſſe Sereniſſime . . . Prince Souverain de Dombes. Donnée à Paris le premier Fevrier 1728. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 4 leaves.)

Declaration of H.S.H., the Prince of Dombes. FEB. 1, 1728. 18 articles providing for a much stricter regulation of the local tobacco monopoly. Use of monopoly stamp required; penalties and fines increased.

This privileged territory had become a flourishing center of smuggling because of its location and the leniency of previous regulations. Compare n. 547. It was eventually absorbed into the kingdom and included in the territory of the royal monopoly. (*V.* n. 1050, *n.* 1.) (Gondolff, pp. 468–469 and 573.)

N.982-A ORDONNANCE du Roy. Portant que . . . tous . . . Soldats prévenus du crime de . . . faux Tabac . . . ſeront conduits dans la Place la plus voiſine, où il y aura Eſtat-Major, pour y eſtre jugés . . . Du 14. Août 1728. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la veuve Saugrain et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 2 leaves.) *Cf. French*, n. 1166.

Ordinance of the King. AUG. 14, 1728. Rules that soldiers arrested for contraband shall be taken before the nearest court martial and tried there. Cases had failed to be prosecuted under the provisions of n. 580 here cited (*v.* n. 559) either because there was no local court-martial or because the nearest available military government did not extend into the adjoining territory.

N.983 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, et Lettres Patentes, Qui commettent . . . Meſſieurs . . . pour inſtruire . . . le Procès à differens Contrebandiers . . . Du 18. Septembre 1728. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, & Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State and Letters Patent thereon. SEPT. 18, 1728. Empowers the commission,[1] appointed to expedite prosecution of the Paris smuggling ring (*v.* n. 615), to extradite and try suspected accomplices arrested within the kingdom.

——Another printing [colophon]: De l'Imprimerie de P. J. Mariette . . . [Paris, n.d.]. (2 leaves.)

[N. 980] [1] Then capital of Artois. *V.* n. 609.
[N. 983] [1] The regular channels of justice were circumvented (*v.* n. 1051-B, ¶3) and convictions quickly obtained by this tribunal which derived its authority directly from the king. Headed by the Lt.-Gen. of Police of Paris (*cf.* n. 629, *n.* 1), it was a forerunner of the notorious *chambres ardentes* (*v.* nos. 1047-A, *n.* 1, and n. 1048, *n.* 1, ¶2).

N.984 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui ordonne la confiſcation . . . de Tabac . . . dudit Vaiſſeau . . . & condamne le Capitaine . . . Du 22. Fevrier 1729. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. FEB. 22, 1729. Orders the confiscation of a vessel with cargo of contraband tobacco and fines the captain. The decision of the Port Authority of Marseilles, which had been reversed by the *Cour des Comptes* (etc.) of Aix, is upheld. Art. II of n. 342 is cited.

N.985 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui défend au Lieutenant Criminel . . . de Gray, de connoître . . . des affaires concernant la Regie du Tabac . . . Du 31 May 1729. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 4 leaves.) *French*, n. 1181.

Act of the King's Council of State. MAY 31, 1729. Forbids the criminal magistrate at Gray to assume jurisdiction over cases concerning the tobacco monopoly. A Franche-Comté case is removed to the Dijon tribunal for settlement. (*V.* nos. 636, *n.* 1, and 642, *n.* 1.)

N.986 DECLARATION du Roy, Qui établit des peines contre les Contrebandiers . . . le 2. Aouſt 1729. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . 1729. (A, 2 leaves.)

Declaration of the King. AUG. 2, 1729. Prescribes punishments for smugglers.

The death penalty prescribed (Art. 1) for smugglers in armed bands of five or more; (Art. 2) for monopoly employees conniving with them; (Art. 3) for using force to break through guards posted. 24 hours allowed (Art. 4) employees to notify, and (Art. 5) judges to investigate charges of armed resistance. (Art. 6) Galleys for first offense, etc., for selling or carrying or wilful harboring of smugglers; branding with the fleur-de-lis, banishment, etc., for women. (Art. 7) Fines, banishment, and prosecution as accomplices for failure to notify the authorities of the use of force in obtaining shelter and (Art. 8) fines for communities failing to ring the tocsin at the approach of possible smugglers. (Art. 9) Galleys for lone, unarmed, former monopoly employees caught in possession of contraband. (Gondolff, pp. 194–195.)

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale. 1729. (A, 2 leaves.)

N.986-A . . . ORDONNANCE . . . pour empêcher la fraude . . . dans l'étenduë d'une lieuë en deçà des trois lieuës limitrophes des Provinces de Champagne, Bourgogne & Breſſe . . . Du ſixiéme Aouſt 1729. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain & Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 4 leaves.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. AUG. 6, 1729. Prescribes measures to prevent smuggling within an additional one-league strip of Franche-Comté border territory (*v.* n. 636). (Gondolff, p. 576.) Tobacco merchants given one week to move inside walled towns across the Saône. Wholesale trade, sales of over 6 lbs., or stocks of over 600 prohibited.

N.987 ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ESTAT | DU ROY, | QUI ordonne que les . . . Marchands . . . | . . . de Dole . . . Gray, & | . . . Lons-le-Saulnier . . . | . . . n'en pourront vendre . . . | . . . à la fois . . . | que . . . deux livres . . . | . . . &c. | *Du 7. Aouſt 1729.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | Chez la Veuve SAUGRAIN, & PIERRE PRAULT . . . | . . . | M. DCC. XXX. | (A, 4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. AUG. 7, 1729. Restricts the sales of frontier Franche-Comté merchants to 2 lbs. a family a month. (Gondolff, p. 576.) Certificates are to be required and records checked against census rolls. Jurisdiction in first instance is given to tribunals of the salt Farm, the commission at Besançon, too distant to handle cases soon enough, to hear appeals only. (*V.* n. 646.)

N.988 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui Ordonne . . . que le Regiſſeur du Tabac ſera diſpenſé de faire dépoſer . . . les noms de ſes Commis, &c. Du onze Octobre 1729. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, & Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 4 leaves.) *Cf. French*, n. 1185.

Act of the King's Council of State. OCT. 11, 1729. Rules that the administrator of the tobacco monopoly is not required to list his agents with the registries of lower courts. Judges to be subject to fine and annulment of their verdicts for invalidating charges drawn up by properly sworn agents because not so registered.

N.988 In n. 717, Vol. II, on H5h$_{4i}$[a]–I5i$_{ij}$[b], occur the Letters Patent issued under date of June 23, 1734, to the *Cour des Comptes* (etc.) of Normandy at Rouen, within whose jurisdiction several decisions, reversed by this Act, had been rendered.

N.989 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui ordonne la confiſcation de cinq mille . . . livres . . . de Tabac d'Eſpagne en poudre . . . & condamne . . . Du 25. Octobre 1729. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (4 leaves.) *French*, n. 1186.

Act of the King's Council of State. Oct. 25, 1729. Orders confiscation of over 5000 lbs. of Spanish snuff concealed in casks within outer barrels of oil and condemns persons involved in the smuggling. (Gondolff, pp. 192–193.)

N.990 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui ordonne que celui du 5. Juin 1725. ſera executé . . . & . . . que . . . ladite amende ſera convertie en la peine des Galeres . . . Du onze Arvil [*sic*] 1730. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain, et Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. April 11, 1730. Orders the judges of the town where the smuggler sentenced by n. 642 has been imprisoned since his rearrest (*v. ibid., n.* 2) to condemn the convict to the galleys in default of payment of his fine.

N.991 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui . . . enjoint de Juger en conformité des Reglemens ſur la validité des Procès-Verbaux . . . Du 18. Avril 1730. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez la Veuve Saugrain & Pierre Prault . . . 1730. (A, 4 leaves.) *French*, n. 1196.

Act of the King's Council of State. April 18, 1730. Orders observance of prescribed regulations for indicting on charges preferred by commissioners of the tobacco monopoly. Decisions of the Dijon courts (*cf.* n. 985) concerning a Franche-Comté smuggling case annulled. (N. 346–c is a similar Act; *v. n.* 3 there.)

N.991-A EXTRAIT du Reſultat du Conſeil. Du cinq Septembre 1730. Qui adjuge à Pierre Carlier & Nicolas Deſboves la Ferme Generale du Tabac pour Huit années, à commencer du premier Octobre mil ſept cent trente, & les décharge de tous Droits d'Entrées, de Sorties, &c. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve de Georges Jouvenel . . . [Paris] 1731. (A, 2 leaves.)

Extract from the Proceedings of the Council (of State). Sept. 5, 1730. Awards the lease of the general tobacco Farm, for 8 years beginning on Oct. 1, 1730, to Pierre Carlier and Nicolas Déboves and exempts them from paying any transportation taxes on their supplies. The brief text is comprised of the usual exemption clause (*cf.* n. 545 and references cited there), prefaced by the statement that it has been accurately copied from the lease which was drawn up in the Council on Sept. 5, 1730.

> Carlier and Déboves, respectively, were the *prête-noms* (*v.* n. 342, *n.* 8) of the Farmers-General administering the combined general Farms under successive leases, the first of which had two years to run after Oct. 1, 1730, and the seonnd, six, beginning on Oct. 1, 1732. See n. 992 for fuller comment on the lease of the tobacco Farm mentioned above.

N.992 ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ESTAT | DU ROY, | Pour la priſe de poſſeſſion de la Ferme generale du Privilege | excluſif de la vente & diſtribution du Tabac . . . | ſous les noms de Pierre Carlier & Nicolas Deſboves, pendant | huit années, à commencer du premier Octobre 1730. | [4 lines] | *Du. 12. Septembre 1730.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXXX. | (A, 4 leaves; uncut.) *French*, n. 1202.

Act of the King's Council of State. Sept. 12, 1730. Authorizes the tobacco monopoly to be taken over on Oct. 1, 1730, by Pierre Carlier and Nicolas Déboves for 8 years. (Gondolff, p. 576.) Tobacco is to be sold at the same prices as those stipulated by n. 591, fees for registration are set, and judges ordered to accord the same respect to the authority of the new as to the former administration.

> The *Compagnie des Indes* (*v.* nos. 608, 616, and 620) sublet to the Farmers-General (*v.* n. 991-A) the lease of the tobacco monopoly for 7,500,000 livres annually for the first 4 years, 8,000,000, for the second 4, in a contract officially endorsed by the Crown by this Act. Gondolff (pp. 196 *ff.*) attributes this measure to the desire on the part of the *Compagnie* to decrease the losses in revenue occasioned by fraud, which could be more effectively controlled by the better organized personnel of the Farmers-General. See, also, Morellet (G$_{2}$[a]) who comments on the constantly increasing yield of the tobacco monopoly from this point on, and the footnotes to n. 1025-A.

N.992-A ARREST de la Cour des Aydes, Pour faire joüir Pierre Carlier de la Ferme generale . . . du Tabac, en attendant l'Enregiſtrement de ſon Bail. Du. 22. Septembre 1730. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1730. (A, 2 leaves.) *French*, n. 1203.

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). Sept. 22, 1730. Authorizes Pierre Carlier to take over the tobacco monopoly pending registration of his lease. (*V.* n. 992.) He is to register it for the jurisdiction of the Paris court by the end of Nov.

N.993 INSTRUCTION | POUR | LES COMMIS ET LES GARDES | ETABLIS | DANS LE CLERMONTOIS, | [4 lines] | *Sept Decembre mil ſept cens trente.* | [Ornament] | A PARIS, | Chez la Veuve SAUGRAIN ET PIERRE PRAULT . . . | . . . | M. DCC. XXXI. (Title; A–C^{4};D^{1} [conjugate of title leaf].)

Instructions for the commissioners and police serving the administration of the revenue Farms and the tobacco monopoly in Clermontois. Dec. 7, 1730. Each employee was to receive a copy of this manual and to follow exactly its detailed instructions for the performance of his duties. The section on tobacco, which occurs on C$_{r}$[a] *ff.*, contains a model form for drawing up charges against defrauders.

> Clermontois belonged to the princes of Condé, who farmed out[1] the collection of their revenues until the Crown acquired title thereto in 1784 (*v.* nos. 1057-B-E).
>
> ——Another printing, identical except for the addition of the names of several signers.

N.993-A INSTRUCTION | SUR | LES PROCÈS VERBAUX | DE SAISIE | POUR LE TABAC, | Du neuf Mars 1731. | *AVEC DES MODELES POUR | chaque eſpece de Saiſie.* | [4 lines] | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | Chez PRAULT, Pere . . . | M. DCC. XXXIV. | *AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.* | (Title, and contents with advertisement, 2 leaves, unsigned; A–E^{4}. Privilege on last 2 pp. Instructions on A$_{f}$[a]–E$_{f}$[a]. Uncut.)

Instructions for drawing up charges of fraud in reporting seizures of tobacco, with model outlines of the wording to be used in varying cases. March 9, 1731.

> Employees of the Farms, who were required to carry a copy of these instructions with them at all times, had only to select from the forms the one fitting the case at hand, copy the outline, and fill in the blanks with the quantity and kinds of tobacco and equipment seized and the names and descriptions of person, places, and events concerned. The examples given cover every possible circumstance with which the agents might be confronted and continue, with the same precision of detail, through the seizure itself, the commitment of the accused to prison, the issuing of summonses, and the witnessing of signatures, right up to the point where, barring an almost inevitably vain attempt to contest the charges, no further action remained to be reported or taken beyond the formal condemnation by the appropriate judges (*v.* n. 342, *n.* 4).
>
> Because there was no recourse to justice except through courts before which these *procès-verbaux* of monopoly agents were practically omnipotent, it will be seen that the power of the monopoly—transcending thereby even that of provincial parliaments and all other legislative bodies—derived in large measure from this authority vested by the king in its personnel. The importance of the *procès-verbal* as the basic weapon of the Farms in subjugating a people to the economic tyranny of the *ancien régime* is amply illustrated throughout the sections of *Tobacco* dealing with the monopoly in France by the innumerable decisions recorded which were obtained in favor of the Farmers-General on the principle of the incontrovertibility of their agents' testimony.

N.993-B DELIBERATION de Messieurs les Fermiers Generaux, Pour le partage des Captures, Confiſcations, & Amendes du Tabac, pendant le cours des Baux de Pierre Carlier & Nicolas Desboves. Du 20 Avril 1731. (Included in n. 993-A, on E$_{i}$[b]–$_{ij}$[b].)

Resolutions of the Farmers-General. April 20, 1731. On the division of proceeds from arrests, seizures, and fines in connection with tobacco, during Carlier's and Déboves' leases (*v.* n. 992). The 27 articles provide in great detail for the apportioning of rewards in which informers, the captors, their assistants, and the officials higher up in the company variously participated. The names of 39 of the Farmers-General who signed this resolution are printed at the end. (*Cf.* nos. 594-A, 605, etc.)

N.993-C ORDONNANCE de M. l'Intendant de Bourgogne, Qui exempte les Tabacs, enſemble les matieres & uſtenſiles ſervant à leur fabrication, qui paſſeront ſur la riviere de Saone pour le compte du Fermier du Tabac, de tous droits d'Octroys. Du 28. Avril 1731. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1731. (A, 2 leaves.)

[1] Gondolff, p. 472, states that the *Compagnie des Indes* acquired the lease in 1719. At the time these instructions were issued, the local monopoly was being administered in the name of Louis Leger, whose given address is that of the *hôtel des Fermes* in Paris (*v.* n. 992, concluding ¶).

N.993-C Ordinance of the Intendant of Burgundy. April 28, 1731. Exempts all supplies of tobacco and manufacturing equipment being shipped by way of the river Saône for the monopolist's account from all toll duties. The Farmer of the Saône river tolls had held up a shipment of 58 hhds. of tobacco, claiming that since the tobacco monopoly had been taken in with the others (by the Farmers-General —*v.* n. 992) these duties should be payable as apparently they had been before the ratification of n. 595. N. 992, he claimed, contained no specific provision exempting Carlier and Déboves from paying them (*cf.* n. 991-A).

N.994 DÉCRET Par lequel il eſt ordonné . . . de nommer des Débitans de Tabac . . . Du 5. Juin 1731. (Included in n. 779, on Cc$_1^a$–$_{ij}^b$.)

Decree (of the Council of State of Lorraine). June 5, 1731. Orders each of the communities of the principality of Lixheim and others to name tobacco dealers. (A decree similar to that of n. 621.) The mayor of one town is to be imprisoned for a week for resisting the attempts of the monopoly to establish its control.

N.994-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État, Qui fait défenſes aux Juges . . . de faire aucun Réglement concernant la Ferme générale du Tabac. Du 28. Décembre 1731. (Included in n. 779, on Dd$_1^a$–$_2^b$.)

Act of the Council of State (of Lorraine). Dec. 28, 1731. Forbids judges to make rulings concerning the tobacco Farm otherwise than as provided for by edict, etc. The *Chambre des Comptes* and the tribunal at Lunéville are censured and certain of their decisions involving failure to order confiscation of unstamped tobacco annulled.

N.994-B ARRESTS | DU CONSEIL D'ESTAT | DU ROY, | *Des 19. Fevrier & 22. Avril 1732.* | Le premier ordonne à M. le Procureur general de la Cour | des Aydes de Roüen, d'envoyer les motifs d'un Arreſt de | ladite Cour . . . | . . . | . . . lequel ſur une ſaiſie d'une carotte de Tabac de fraude | . . . | . . . avoit renvoyé | les parties hors de Cour. | Et le ſecond ordonne l'execution des Reglemens concernant | la Ferme du Tabac . . . | . . . confiſque le | Tabac . . . & . . . condamne . . . | . . . | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXXXII. | (A, 4 leaves.) *French*, n. 1233.

Acts of the King's Council of State. Feb. 19 and April 22, 1732. The first orders the king's attorney of the *cour des aides* of Rouen to submit (to the Comptroller-General of Finance) the opinion on which the court based its decision upholding the lower court's verdict of insufficient grounds for conviction in the case of a seizure of one *carotte* of fraudulent tobacco. The second orders enforcement of the regulations concerning the tobacco Farm (especially Arts. 1 and 2 of n. 553) and sentences the accused to fine, confiscation, and costs. The court's opinion held that the penalties prescribed applied to sale and not to possession or purchase of contraband as specifically stated.

N.995 DECLARATION du Roy, du 25. Mars 1732. Concernant les Inſcriptions de Faux. (Included in n. 717, Vol. II, on G5g1^b–$_4^a$.)

Declaration of the King. March 25, 1732. Concerns allegations of false testimony. (Gondolff, p. 576.) Twelve articles gather all the regulations issued on the subject (*v.* n. 342, *n.* 4, and n. 553, Art. 5) in this one decree, which all courts are to register to make the procedure uniform throughout the kingdom. The appended record of registration by the Paris *cour des aides* contains a modification stipulating that a copy of the charges be given the accused.

N.995-A DÉCRET Qui ordonne aux Commiſſaires de Police de Lunéville, d'accompagner la Brigade à la recherche des Tabacs de contrebande. Du 22. Avril 1732. (Included in n. 779, on Ee$_1^{a-b}$.)

Decree (of the Council of Lorraine). April 22, 1732. Orders police officers of Lunéville to accompany monopoly police in search of contraband tobacco. The chief officer for each precinct is to be sworn in so that he can sign and witness charges which must be drawn up in his presence.

N.995-B ORDONNANCE de M. l'Intendant de Franche-Comté. Du 18. Aouſt 1732. Portant Reglement pour la Regie de la Ferme du Tabac. [Colophon:] Del'Imprimerie de La Veuve de Georges Jouvenel . . . [Paris] 1732. (A, 4 leaves.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. Aug. 18, 1732. Prescribes measures for preventing contraband and preserving the right of the inhabitants to engage in commerce in tobacco; requires

registration of those wishing to do so.[1] The provisions of nos. 636 and 987 to be enforced within the three-league border territory, of n. 986-A within the fourth league. In the interior of the province transactions carried on by persons not registered to be considered illegal. N.995-B

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui . . . condamne . . . le . . . Curé de Lanſtroff . . . Du 12. Septembre [*sic*] 1732. (Included in n. 779, on Ee*$_1^a$–$_{ij}^b$.) N.996

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. Sept. 12, 1732. Fines a parish priest, in lieu of confiscation of tobacco, for having refused monopoly agents the key to the church. He was convicted by a lower tribunal of secreting contraband there.

DÉCLARATION du Roi, Concernant les affirmations des procès verbaux des Commis des Fermes. . . . le 23 ſeptembre 1732. (Included in n. 802, on Ii$_1^a$–$_{ij}^a$.) N.996-A

Declaration of the King. Sept. 23, 1732. Concerns the witnessing of charges drawn up by agents of the royal Farms. (Gondolff, p. 577.)

> The provisions of Art. 3 of n. 569, here reaffirmed, were intended to apply to affidavits concerning evasion of taxes of the tobacco and all other royal Farms, not merely, as frequently interpreted, to the *aides* (*v. ibid.*, *n.* 1). Record of registry in the *cour des comptes* of Burgundy, called in special session for the purpose at Dôle.

ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Concernant la vente & diſtribution du Tabac dans . . . la Province de Franche-Comté. Du 14 Octobre 1732. (Included in n. 802, on Kk$_1^a$–$_{ix}^a$.) *Cf. French*, n. 1243. N.997

Act of the King's Council of State. Oct. 14, 1732. Concerns the supervision of the sale and distribution of tobacco in Franche-Comté. To make up for certain deficiencies in n. 987, it is decreed that anyone may buy ¼ lb. without a certificate, that religious communities may be supplied with the same rations as the troops, 1 lb. a month per member, and that, if properly recorded, sales may be made to servants or recognized members of a household for the head of the family.

DÉCLARATION Qui fait défenſes . . . de vendre ni diſtribuer aucuns Tabacs en poudre, qu'ils ne ſoient en paquets . . . cachetés . . . Du 13. Décembre 1732. (Included in n. 779, on Ff$_1^a$–$_{ij}^a$.) N.997-A

Declaration (of Francis, Duke of Lorraine). Dec. 13, 1732. Forbids warehouse keepers and dealers to sell or distribute any snuff not in monopoly-sealed packages. To prevent the widespread frauds committed by the Farmer's own licensed distributors, he is to be permitted to put up snuff in ½ lb., ¼ lb., oz. and ½ oz. packages and to prosecute anyone breaking the seals before sale thereof.

AUTRE DÉCRET Confirmatif du précédent, & qui l'a déclaré commun pour toutes les autres Villes des Etats. Du 7. Janvier 1733. (Included in n. 779, on Ee$_1^b$–$_{ij}^a$.) N.997-B

Decree (of the Council of Lorraine). Jan. 7, 1733. Reaffirms and renders the provisions of n. 995-A applicable to all cities throughout the land.

DECLARATION du Roy, Qui eſtablit des peines contre les Contrebandiers. . . . le 27 Janvier 1733. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez P. Prault . . . 1753. (2 leaves, uncut.) *Cf. French*, n. 1246. N.998

Declaration of the King. Jan. 27, 1733. Aggravates the penal code for smugglers. (Gondolff, pp. 195–196.) *Cf.* n. 986.

(Art. 1) Death to armed bands of 3 or more smugglers (Art. 2) and to unauthorized armed bands of 5 or more persons assisting in the transportation of merchandise. (Art. 3) Galleys for life to all carrying arms illegally and assembled in groups of 5 or more; (Art. 4) death to these, if previously convicted of smuggling. This declaration was issued in the form of Letters Patent to the *parlement* of Grenoble which registered it with a protest against the general provision that all properties of the condemned might be confiscated, wherever located.

[1] The heading as given in n. 802 reads: "Qui . . . pour empêcher les fraudes . . . enjoint aux Particuliers qui voudront en faire commerce, de ſe faire inſcrire . . ."

N.998-A [LETTRE de la Secretairerie d'Eſtat][1] [At end:] A Rome le 20. Fevrier 1734. *Signé* G. Card. Firrao. *Et au bas,* à Monſeigneur le Vice-Legat d'Avignon. (Included in n. 998-E, on B_{iij}^{b}–$_{iv}^{b}$. Parallel columns in Italian and French.)

[Letter from the Secretariat of State.] Rome, FEB. 20, 1734. Signed by Cardinal Firrao, and addressed to the Vice-Legate of Avignon. Communicates the Pope's orders to Philippe Bondelmonti, Gov.-Gen. of the Legation at Avignon, to issue an ordinance (*v.* n. 998-D, *n.* 1) forbidding the planting of tobacco in compliance with the terms of the basic article of a treaty (n. 998-B), power to sign which has just been conferred upon the Papal Nuncio at Paris.[2]

N.998-B [TRAITÉ & CONCORDAT][1] Articles Convenus et Accordez entre Meſſire Raynier d'Elci, Archeveſque de Rhodes, Nonce Apoſtolique près de Sa Majeſté . . . Commiſſaire député de Sa Sainteté . . . & le Sieur Antoine-Louis Roüillé . . . Commiſſaire député de Sadite Majeſté . . . pour le reſtabliſſement du commerce entre les habitans de la Ville d'Avignon & du Comtat Venaiſſin, & les Sujets de Sadite Majeſté . . . [At end:] Fait à Paris, le onze Mars mil ſept cens trente-quatre. (Included in n. 998-E, on B_{i}^{a}–$_{iij}^{b}$.)

[Treaty and Concordat], signed at Paris. MARCH 11,[2] 1734. Articles mutually agreed upon between Raynier d'Elci,[3] Archbishop of Rhodes, representing His Holiness, and Antoine-Louis Roüillé,[4] Intendant of Commerce, representing His Most-Christian Majesty and appointed by the Crown to further the interests of trade between the inhabitants of the city of Avignon and the Comtat Venaissin and His Majesty's subjects.

The 13 articles of this agreement (32 were mentioned in the Cardinal's letter, n. 998-A) call for the elimination of the printed fabric trade, the suppression of tobacco cultivation, the surrender of the papal rights to the monopoly of the manufacture and sale of tobacco, and the revision of various customs measures which tended to create a tariff wall between the Comtat and the surrounding French territory. The tobacco monopoly is to be leased to the Farmers-General of France, in the name of a citizen of Avignon,[5] for 9 years[6] beginning April 1. The lease price, which is to cover the indemnities to planters and manufacturers of tobacco and to handlers of printed fabrics as well as the monopoly rights, is to be fixed at 230,000 livres[7] annually, payable in specie in advance. The Farmers-General to whom His Majesty shall award the leases of the Farms of France shall upon each renewal thereof take over this lease on the same terms. Tobacco is to be sold at the prices obtaining in France and the representatives of the new Farm are to be authorized to set up administrative and distributive machinery at their discretion. Powers of monopoly agents, procedures to be followed in litigation, and penalties for violations shall be regulated by an ordinance containing 26 articles (*v.* n. 998-D) to be issued by His Holiness in conformity with the draft already prepared, which shall be affixed to these minutes.

N.998-C INSTRUCTION et Ordre de M. du Fort, Fermier general, aux Receveurs des Bureaux des Fermes eſtablis à Avignon, & ſur la frontiere du Comtat, tant du coſté de la Provence & Languedoc, que du Dauphiné . . . ſur l'execution de l'Arreſt du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, du 16 . . . Mars 1734 . . . [At end:] Fait à Avignon le 30. Mars 1734. (Included in n. 998-E, on D_{iv}^{a}–E_{ij}^{a}.)

Instructions and Orders of M. du Fort, Farmer-General.[1] MARCH 30, 1734. Issued to the tax-collectors and other employees of the offices of the Farms at Avignon and along the frontiers between the Comtat Venaissin and Provence, Languedoc, and Dauphiné. Concerns the enforcement of the Act of the King's Council of State of March 16, 1734. These instructions explain the new customs

[N. 998-A] [1] This piece, which is printed without any heading, is referred to in this manner in the original text of nos. 998-D and E.

[2] Raynier d'Elci, Archbishop of Rhodes. *V.* n. 998-B, at *n.* 3.

[N. 998-B] [1] Thus referred to in the original text of nos. 998-A, D, and E.

[2] In a section dealing with the Comtat Venaissin (pp. 478–479), Gondolff, who gives as his source "The Acts of the Archives of the Apostolic Palace," but who apparently did not have access to a copy of the lease itself (*cf.* n. 998-E, *n.* 2), makes several statements at variance with the text appearing in the pieces in this collection. He gives the date of the Concordat as March 12, although both here and in nos. 998-D and E it is referred to as having been signed on March 11. *V.*, also, the footnotes following.

[3] The signature as printed at the conclusion of this piece is spelled "Delcy." Gondolff (*v. n.* 2, *supra*) gives it as Delei.

[4] Gondolff (*v. ibid.*) says M. Rouillé du Coudray, apparently the Intendant of Commerce's full name.

[5] *V.* n. 998-E at *n.* 1. [6] *Cf.* n. 998-E, *n.* 2.

[7] Gondolff (*v. n.* 2, *supra*) says 130,000 livres.

[N. 998-C] [1] Apparently the lessee of the sub-Farm for these provinces (*cf.* n. 605) surrounding the Comtat Venaissin.

and tax regulations contained in the Act referred to, which put into effect for France the provisions of n. 998-B. Duty-free transit of merchandise between the inhabitants of the city of Avignon and other subjects of the Comtat Venaissin is permitted according to specified regulations across intervening territory belonging to the Crown of France. N.998-C

ORDONNANCE de la Legation d'Avignon, Portant Reglement pour l'exploitation de la Ferme du Tabac . . . &c. Du 31. Mars. 1734. (Included in n. 998-E, on C_{i}^{a}–D_{iij}^{b}.) N.998-D

Ordinance of the Legation of Avignon. MARCH 31, 1734. Contains regulations concerning the tobacco Farm, etc.

Modeled on that of the French tobacco monopoly, a whole code is compressed into the 25 articles of this ordinance.[1] The regulations, with fines and penalties similarly scaled to the gravity of the offense and the social status of the offender, contain an interesting variation: the civil authorities who must be present when residences are searched are required to search the monopoly agents first. Cases must be appealed to the Gov.-Gen. and persons unable to pay their fines are to be punished "according to the laws of the land."[2] Tobacco prices as agreed upon in n. 998-B are specified and the usual provisions made for registering monopoly seals and swearing in employees of the Farm, who are placed under the safeguard of the Pope.

BAIL | DE LA | FERME GENERALE | DU TABAC, | DANS LA VILLE D'AVIGNON ET ESTAT VENAISSIN. | Appartenant à la Chambre Apoſtolique & Lega- | tion d'Avignon, fur tout le Tabac qui ſera | vendu . . . | . . . pendant huit années & ſix mois, à | commencer du premier Avril 1734. pour | finir au dernier Septembre 1742. | *Ledit Bail fait à* FRANÇOIS CORNELLI. | Du 31. Mars 1734. | *Sur l'imprimé à Avignon.* | M. DCCXXXIV. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. M. DCCXXXIV. (A–D[4]; E[2].) N.998-E

Lease of the general tobacco Farm of the city of Avignon and the Comtat Venaissin. MARCH 31, 1734. Said Farm being the property of the Apostolic Chamber and Legation of Avignon and comprising all the tobacco which shall be sold throughout the city and Comtat, the lease thereof is made out to François Cornelli[1] for 8 years and 6 months[2] beginning April 1, 1734, and ending Sept. 30, 1742.

The preamble states that this lease has been drawn up pursuant to the orders of the Court of Rome as contained in the letter of the Secretariat of State (n. 998-A) and the treaty and concordat signed at Paris (n. 998-B). The terms as proposed in n. 998-B are confirmed except for the revision of the 9-yr. period to synchronize the terminal date with that of the leases of the Farmers-General of France, which ran customarily from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30, and the addition of a clause exempting monopoly supplies from all duties except the tolls levied for maintenance of transportation facilities. The regulations governing powers, procedures, and penalties are to be those contained in the ordinance promulgated the same day and published herewith (n. 998-D; *cf.* concluding sentence of n. 998-B).

ORDONNANCE | DU ROY, | Portant nouvelles deffenſes à tous gens de | guerre, ſur le commerce . . . | du faux tabac, & des marchandiſes de | contrebande. | *Du 20. Avril 1734.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXXXIV. | (A–C[4]; uncut.) *Cf. French,* n. 1269. N.998-F

Ordinance of the King. APRIL 20, 1734. Decrees further prohibitions against the traffic in contraband within the army. The provisions of nos. 556, 560 (*v.* n. 559) 580, 588, and others are elaborated upon in 37 articles. Courts-martial, from which jurisdiction over cases of soldiers on leave is removed (*v.* n. 342, Art. 30), to indict upon testimony of monopoly agents, who may halt troops to search them. Severer penalties prescribed. (Gondolff, p. 210.) This ordinance was re-issued—*v.* n. 1018-A.

[N. 998-D] [1] Two preceding ordinances of March 19 and 26, not given in this group, are mentioned, halting the cultivation of tobacco and the printed fabrics industry. Violations of the latter prohibition are also dealt with in the present ordinance.

[2] There is no elaboration of this point. Gondolff (*v.* n. 998-B, *n.* 2) says the death penalty was excluded.

[N. 998-E] [1] "A bourgeois of Avignon." *V.* n. 998-B at *n.* 5.

[2] Gondolff (*v.* n. 998-B, *n.* 2) says the monopoly was leased for 9 years.

N.998-G JUGEMENT Rendu . . . par M. . . . [l']Intendant . . . de Roüen, Le 30. Juin 1734. Qui Condamne aux Galeres . . . Confifque . . . le Brigantin . . . arrêté en Mer . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve de Georges Jouvenel . . . [Paris] 1734. (A, 6 leaves.)

Decision rendered by the Intendant of Rouen. JUNE 30, 1734. Confiscates a ship arrested off the coast of Normandy, together with its cargo containing undeclared contraband tobacco, and sentences the captain and a "passenger" to the galleys.

This case was tried under the provisions of an Act of March 9, 1719, similar to nos. 576-A and 578.

N.999 ORDONNANCE de M. l'Intendant de Franche-Comté, Du 31. Juillet 1734. Portant Nouveau Reglement pour la Regie de la Ferme du Tabac. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez la Veuve Saugrain & Pierre Prault . . . 1734. (A, 4 leaves; uncut.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. JULY 31, 1734. Issues new regulations for the administration of the tobacco Farm. (Gondolff, p. 577.) Pronounces as within the border territory certain doubtful towns, the new listings to supersede those in n. 636. Saint-Claude to have two authorized dealers, subject to restrictions of n. 997. Detailed provisions for supervision of manufacture and exportation of tobacco grown within the fourth league (*v.* n. 986-A). In clarification of n. 995-B, a dealer is defined as anyone having 100 lbs. of tobacco. Residence within the province required for doing business therein.

——Another printing [colophon]: De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve de Georges Jouvenel . . . [Paris] 1734. (A, 4 leaves.)

N.999-A QUATRE Jugemens Souverains Rendus par M. . . . Intendant en Navarre, Bearn & Genté d'Auch. Les 13. & 14. Aouft 1734. Contre plufieurs . . . Faux-Tabatiers, & autres . . . les uns . . . condamnés à être pendus, & d'autres aux Galeres & banniffement . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve de Georges Jouvenel . . . [Paris] 1734.

Four summary verdicts rendered by the Intendant of Navarre, Béarn, and the *généralité* of Auch. AUG. 13 and 14, 1734. Against several smugglers of tobacco and other dutiable goods, some of whom are sentenced to be hanged, others to the galleys, banishment, etc. The convicted were chiefly inhabitants of the *pays de Labourd*. Those who had escaped from prison were to be hanged in effigy and their property confiscated (*cf.* n. 998, concluding ¶).

N.999-B ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, et Lettres Patentes . . . Qui ordonnent la maniere & la forme dans leſquelles les Commis . . . pourront faire les viſites . . . Du 19. Octobre 1734. [Colophon:] A Paris, Chez Pierre Prault . . . 1738. (A, 4 leaves; uncut.) *Cf. French*, n. 1275.

Act of the King's Council of State and Letters-Patent thereon. OCT. 19, 1734. Prescribes the procedure to be followed in searching monasteries and convents. Except in special cases when suspicions are well founded, permission must be obtained from the bishop of the diocese and agents must be accompanied. The Letters Patent and record of registration are for the Paris *cour des aides*. (In n. 802 the Letters Patent are addressed to the *cour des comptes* of Burgundy (for Franche-Comté) at Dôle, with record of registration therein.)

N.999-C AUTRE DÉCRET . . . qui ordonne . . . de ſe conformer aux deux précédens, à peine de cent frans d'amande. Du 7. Novembre 1734. (Included in n. 779, on Ee_{ij}^{a}.)

Decree (of the Council of Lorraine). Nov. 7, 1734. Prescribes the penalty for failure to conform to the provisions of nos. 995-A and 997-B. A police officer of the town of Épinal is fined 25 francs, 100 to be exacted in the future.

N.999-D ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ESTAT | DU ROY, | Concernant les Privileges & Exemptions des | habitans du village de Baillon en Artois, | en ce qui concerne les droits des cinq groſſes | Fermes, Gabelles & Tabac. | *Du 11. Janvier 1735.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXXXV. | (A, 4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. JAN. 11, 1735. Concerns the privileges and exemptions of the inhabitants of the village of Baillon in Artois in the matter of import and export duties and taxes on salt and tobacco. Together with many other towns along the three-league frontier (*v.* n. 343), Baillon had protested the attempts of the Farmers-General to abolish its franchises. This decision restricted the community to 3 lbs. of tobacco per family a month, under supervised distribution.

N.999-E ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui regle les Droits des Secretaires du Conſeil pour l'Expedition des Baux de la Ferme du Tabac. Du dix-huit Octobre 1735. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve de Georges Jouvenel . . . [Paris] 1735. (A, 2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. OCT. 18, 1735. Sets the fees to which the Secretaries of the Council shall be entitled for drawing up the leases of the tobacco Farm. (Gondolff, p. 577.)

The Farmers-General, who had taken over the lease of the tobacco monopoly in 1730 (*v.* n. 992), contested the Secretaries' right to continue thereafter to collect the fees of 25 livres per 100,000 of the annual lease prices allowed them by an Act of 1704 for drawing up those of any monopolies not a part of the combined royal Farms (*v.* n. 350, final ¶). They are to accept the 100 livres per million stipulated for the latter leases.

N.999-F ARREST de la Cour des Aydes, Qui infirme une Sentence de l'Election de Reims . . . Et . . . condamne . . . Du 19. Juin 1736. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1736. (2 leaves.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). JUNE 19, 1736. Reverses a decision of the *élection* of Reims, which threw out, on a technicality, the evidence presented by the monopoly agents, and fines the smuggler, with costs.

N.999-G ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui exempte les Tabacs entrant dans Paris pour le compte du fermier, du droit de ſept ſols par cent peſant, prétendu par les Officiers Plancheyeurs, Gardes-bateaux, Metteurs-à-Port & Gardes-nuit, & de tous autres droits. Du 19. Juin 1736. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1736. (A, 4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. JUNE 19, 1736. Exempts tobacco entering Paris for the Farmer's account from the 7 sous per cwt. tax claimed by the boarding officers, dispatchers, and night watchmen, and from all other duties. Since the list of merchandise sold by weight exempt from these recently reestablished duties, contained no mention of tobacco, the newly organized official collectors vainly plead for a favorable verdict.

N. 1000 ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui condamne plufiers Particuliers . . . pour rebellion . . . Du 25. Juin 1736. (Included in n. 779, on Gg_{i}^{a}–$_{iij}^{a}$.)

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. JUNE 25, 1736. Sentences several individuals to fines, damages and costs, and imprisonment for assault and battery and incitement to riot against employees of the tobacco monopoly.

N. 1000-A DÉCLARATION du Roi, Concernant les Inſcriptions de faux . . . le 8 Septembre 1736. (Included in n. 802, on Oo_{1}^{a}–$_{2}^{b}$.)

Declaration of the King. SEPT. 8, 1736. Concerns allegation of false testimony. (Gondolff, p. 578.) The number of days allowed for entering formal denial of charges (*v.* n. 553, Art. 5), in accordance with the intention of n. 995, is to be inclusive of the day the accused is notified to appear.

N. 1001 ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ESTAT | DU ROY, | Portant reglement general pour le commerce | du Tabac au Comté de Bourgogne. | *Du 11. Decembre 1736.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXXXVII. | (10 leaves, the second, sixth, and last signed respectively A_{ij}, B, and C; uncut.) *Cf. French*, nos. 1297 and 1298.

Act of the King's Council of State. DEC. 11, 1736. General regulations for the tobacco traffic in Franche-Comté. Regulations are minutely prescribed in the 26 articles for keeping precise records, to account for the cultivation, manufacture, traffic in, and vending of, tobacco throughout the province. Wholesale transactions to go through the warehouses under the supervision of the control board at Besançon.[1] (Gondolff, p. 578.)

The enforcement order of the new intendant, which is printed at the end, following the king's Letters-Patent addressed to him, instructs his deputies to rescind, after FEB. 15, the right of anyone to trade in tobacco who has not taken out new registration papers.

[1] This applied especially to the bringing in of tobacco from Alsace, limited to a certain route.

N. 1001

In n. 802, the text of the above Act is printed, but the pieces relating to the intendant do not occur. There follow (on $Rr_{iv}{}^{b}$–$Xv_{iv}{}^{b}$), however, "Another Act" of Dec. 4, 1745, "ordering issuance of Letters-Patent on the preceding"; the Letters-Patent, issued on Dec. 19 (Gondolff, p. 581), to the *parlement* of Besançon; and the record of registration therein on Jan. 24, 1746.

N. 1001-A

ARREST de la Cour de Parlement, Qui exempte les Secretaires du Roi, des Droits Sur les Tabacs de la Ville de Lille. Du 27 Mai 1737. (MS., in a contemporary hand, 4 leaves.)

Act of the Court of the Parliament (of Flanders). MAY 27, 1737. Exempts royal secretaries from payment of the duties levied by the city upon tobacco entering Lille. The Farmer of these taxes had repeatedly held up shipments in an attempt to collect payment on them.

N. 1001-B

BAIL | DES | FERMES GENERALES | DES | DOMAINES, GABELLES | ET TABACS | *DE* | LORRAINE ET BARROIS, | Paſsé le 7. Septembre 1737. à PHILIPPE | LE MIRE, pour ſept années, à com- | mencer du 1. Octobre 1737. | [Ornamental arms] | A NANCY, | Chez PIERRE ANTOINE, Imprimeur, &c. | *Avec Permiſſion.* 1738. | (Included in n. 713-A, on Ai^{a}–Gvi^{a}, including a table of contents of the lease.)

Lease of the combined general Farms of Lorraine and Bar, SEPT. 7, 1737. To Philippe le Mire, for 7 years from Oct. 1. The total price of the lease, including the salt, tobacco, and other tax Farms, is 3,300,000 livres a year. The regulations concerning the tobacco monopoly are contained in Articles 57 to 71.

This "declaration in the form of a lease" was signed by Stanislas, King of Poland, who had obtained the sovereignty of Lorraine and Bar by an arrangement with his son-in-law, Louis XV. He surrendered the financial administration of his estates to the latter (*v.* n. 1002-A, ¶3) in return for a yearly subsidy.

"His Majesty judged it fitting," the preamble of n. 1040 states, "to give the Farmers-General the responsibility of administering the Farms of these provinces. A separate lease of these Farms was made out to them to run from Oct. 1, 1737, since which time it has been renewed simultaneously with that of the Farms of France and for the same period of years" (*v.* n. 1035-B). Philippe le Mire was, then, the *prête-nom* (*v.* n. 342, *n.* 8) of the Farmers-General of France.

N. 1002

EXTRAIT Des Régiſtres du Conſeil Royal des Finances au ſujet des Contrebandiers. (Included in n. 713-A, on $Pviij^{a}$–Qij^{b}.)

Act[1] of the Royal Council of Finance (of Lorraine). Nov. 22, 1737. Authorizes agents of the Farms of France to pursue smugglers into Lorraine territory. Stanislas (*v.* n. 1001-B) is convinced, the text states, that the King of France will not refuse to grant Lorraine agents the same privileges (*v.* n. 1003).

N. 1002-A

INSTRUCTION Pour le Service des Compagnies Franches ſur les Frontieres de Lorraine & Barrois. (Included in n. 713-A, on Qij^{b}–$iiij^{b}$.)

Instructions for the troops stationed along the Lorraine and Bar frontiers. Nov. 26, 1737. These were drawn up by La Galaizière, the intendant whom Louis XV had commissioned to apply the French system of taxation in Lorraine and Bar, and were given out as orders of the King of Poland, at whose request, it is stated, French troops were detailed to work with monopoly agents in stamping out organized smuggling.

N. 1003

LETTRES PATENTES du 4. Fevrier 1738. Qui permettent aux Commis . . . des Fermes de Lorraine & de Bar, de pourſuivre les Contrebandiers . . . ſur les Terres de . . . Sa Majeſté . . . (Included in n. 717, Vol. II, on $Ii5i_{3}{}^{a}$–$_{4}{}^{b}$.)

Letters Patent.[1] FEB. 4, 1738. Permits agents of the Lorraine and Bar monopoly to pursue smugglers who may take refuge within His Majesty's kingdom. This was a reciprocal agreement to that made by the King of Poland in n. 1002. Smugglers might be imprisoned and tried in French territory at the discretion of the agents making the arrests. (Gondolff, p. 578.) In n. 802 occurs the record of registration by the *cour des comptes* (etc.) of Burgundy at Dôle.

[N. 1002] [1] The heading as given in n. 779 (on Hhi^{a}) reads: "Arreſt du Conſeil des Finances, Qui permet aux Commis des Fermes de France, de pourſuivre les Contrebandiers . . . ſur les Terres de Lorraine . . . Du 22. Novembre 1737." (Gondolff, pp. 476 and 578, records this as of Nov. 26, when it was registered by the *Chambre*.) Mention of its registration by the bailiwick of S. Thiébaut on the 27th occurs in n. 779.

[N. 1003] [1] In n. 779, the Letters Patent are preceded by the Act of the King's Council of the same date (Ii^{a}-ij^{a}).

N. 1003-A

ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Qui enjoint aux Officiers . . . de Mareſchauſſée . . . de preſter aide . . . aux Commis des Fermes dans la pourſuite deſdits Contrebandiers . . . Du 4. Juin 1738. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1738. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. JUNE 4, 1738. Orders the mounted police to assist monopoly agents in capturing smugglers, to make arrests and draw up charges, but not to issue summonses. (Gondolff, p. 578.) The king's command following insists upon observance of these instructions which had been issued in a previous Act ignored in several districts, particularly in Languedoc, on the grounds that the mounted police had been forbidden to interfere in matters not directly concerning them.

N. 1003-B

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui condamne . . . pour avoir refuſé de recevoir l'Affirmation des Commis . . . Du 23. Août 1738. (Included in n. 779, on Kki^{a}–ij^{a}.)

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. AUG. 23, 1738. Sentences a chief of police for refusing to witness the signatures of monopoly agents swearing to the validity of certain charges presented and orders strict observance of the ordinances.

This indictment was brought under the provisions of n. 999-C (*v.* n. 995-A). The members of a religious community had been charged with smuggling.

N. 1004

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Portant converſion de la peine du Banniſſement . . . en celle des Galéres. Du 6. Septembre 1738. (Included in n. 779, on $Ll_{1}{}^{a}$–$_{2}{}^{b}$.)

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. SEPT. 6, 1738. Decrees that smugglers subject to banishment under former edicts[1] be condemned henceforth to service in the galleys of the King of France.[2]

N. 1004-A

DÉCLARATION du Roy, Portant défenſes de faire paſſer des Tabacs ſur les Terres de la domination de Sa Majeſté, ſans Paſſeports. Du 12. Septembre 1738. (Included in n. 779, on Mmi^{a}–ij^{b}.)

Declaration of the King (of Poland). SEPT. 12, 1738. Forbids the transportation of tobacco across His Majesty's domains without passports. Tobacco was being permitted transit, in accordance with certain provisions of n. 585, for declared destinations outside monopoly territory. The inhabitants of these towns, chiefly in Luxemburg, were obtaining many times the quantities they could consume, allegedly for illicit redistribution throughout Lorraine and Bar.

N. 1005

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Bar . . . Du 15. Septembre 1738. (Included in n. 779, on Nni^{a}–ij^{a}.)

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Bar. SEPT. 15, 1738. The provisions of n. 1004 for Lorraine are enacted to apply to Bar.

N. 1005-A

DIRECTION de Valenciennes, Ordre & Inſtruction pour le partage des Captures . . . du Tabac dans la Province du Haynaut . . . [At end:] le 30. Septembre mil ſept cens trente-huit. [Probably printed by Cramé, Lille, *c.* 1750; *cf.* nos 1017 and 1018-A.] (4 leaves.)

Orders and instructions issued by the regional director (of the Farmers-General) from Valenciennes.[1] SEPT. 30, 1738. On the division of the proceeds of seizures, etc., of tobacco in the province of Hainaut.[2] The rates specified were to obtain during the Farmers-General's lease (*v.* n. 992, ¶4) awarded in the name of Jacques Forceville for 6 yrs. from Oct. 1, 1738. A memorandum, dated Sept. 18, 1750, is printed following these instructions, calling attention to the Company's ruling on the above orders contained in n. 1036-A, Art. 33 (*q.v.*, *n.* 2).

N. 1005-B

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui . . . décide que les Gens de Guerre ne ſont point aſſujettis aux formalités preſcrites par les Réglemens, pour les Procès-verbaux des Gardes de la Ferme. Du 21. Janvier 1739. (Included in n. 779, on $Oo_{1}{}^{a}$–$_{2}{}^{a}$.)

[N. 1004] [1] *V.* n. 585, *n.* 1, ¶1. [2] *V.* n. 1001-B.

[N. 1005-A] [1] Gondolff (n. 2600, p. 74) states that the Farmers-General had acquired the management of the local tobacco monopoly of Valenciennes. These instructions specify that seized tobacco was to go to the monopoly factory there as soon as its value had been determined.

[2] One of the "privileged" provinces subject to the restrictions of the monopoly in the three-league border territory. *V.* n. 591, Art. I, n. 343, ¶3, and n. 1017.

N. 1005-B Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. JAN. 21, 1739. Rules that the formalities required of monopoly agents in drawing up charges[1] need not be observed by army men. Conviction of a dealer accused of selling contraband is upheld on testimony based on information given by army officers.

N. 1005-C DELIBERATION Pour le partage des captures, confiſcations & amendes du Tabac, pendant le Bail de Jacques Forceville. Du 30. Janvier 1739. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1739. (A, 6 leaves.)

Resolution (adopted by the Company of Farmers-General). JAN. 30, 1739. On the division of the proceeds of seizures, confiscations, and fines, during Forceville's lease (*v.* n. 1005-A). (Gondolff, p. 579.) Former measures (*v.* n. 993-B) are considerably revised. The directions contained in the 35 articles are made explicit beyond dispute. Rewards in general are proportionately more generous for actual participants in the capture of smugglers and contraband, but are payable only after each case has been conclusively decided in favor of the monopolist. Cooperating troops are favored on the terms of a clause contained in n. 998-F.

It is of interest to note that, in the list of bounties offered, tobacco from the privileged provinces (now including Lorraine—*v.* n. 1001-B) is rated on a par with Virginia, Brazil and Holland commanding a slightly higher premium, and Spanish—the influx of which into the Bayonne territory (*v.* n. 1057-F and *n.* 1 there) is dealt with—2 to 4 times higher.

N. 1006 SENTENCE du Bailliage de Nancy. Du 31. Janvier 1739. (Included in n. 779, on $Oo_{ij}{}^{b}$–$_{iij}{}^{b}$.)

Decision of the tribunal at Nancy (Lorraine). JAN. 31, 1739. Another verdict of guilty against the same individual whose appeal in n. 1005-B was disallowed.

N. 1006-A ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Portant . . . l'interdiction des plantations . . . dans les trois lieuës de la frontiere de Franche-comté, limitrophes des duchez de Lorraine & de Bar. Du 21. Juillet 1739. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1739. (A, 4 leaves, uncut.) *French*, n. 1346.

Act of the King's Council of State. JULY 21, 1739. Extends to the territory of Franche-Comté bordering within three leagues of the Lorraine and Bar frontiers the restrictions against cultivation and free trading in tobacco. (Gondolff, p. 579.) The sale of tobacco other than for smoking is prohibited in several towns additional to those listed within the defined territory. The intendant is given power to enforce this Act.

In n. 802 (on $Zz_{v}{}^{a-b}$) is printed, following the text of the Act, the intendant's ordinance, allowing one month from date thereof, Sept. 1, 1739, for disposing of tobacco.

N. 1007 ORDONNANCE de . . . Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui défend aux Marchands inſcrits à Beſançon d'entrepoſer aucun Tabac . . . qu'en leurs maiſons de réſidence . . . Du 2 Septembre 1739. (Included in n. 802, on $Aaa_{i}{}^{a}$–$_{ij}{}^{a}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. SEPT. 2, 1739. Forbids the licensed dealers of Besançon to store tobacco anywhere but in their own residences. In violation of the same provision in n. 1001, some traders had been keeping tobacco they were selling on commission in storage in the municipal warehouses without obtaining the required permission from the intendant.

N. 1007-A DELIBERATION Pour la Revocation des Entrepoſeurs Qui n'atteindront point leur Fixation annuelle. Du dix-huit Décembre 1739. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de G. Lamesle . . . [Paris] 1739. (2 leaves.)

Resolution (adopted by the Company of Farmers-General). DEC. 18, 1739. On replacing storehouse-keepers who do not achieve their yearly quotas. (Gondolff, p. 579.) The Company is gratified by the results of its bonuses to those who exceed their sales quotas, but has been prompted thereby to clear out unprofitable employees. A form letter, printed on the last page, is to be copied and issued to storehouse-keepers. They are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of the resolution.

N. 1007-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances. Qui ordonne que les appels . . . ne ſeront plus reçus paſſé le délai d'un mois . . . Du 9. Janvier 1740. (Included in n. 779, on $Qq_{i}{}^{a}$–$_{ij}{}^{a}$.)

[1] *V.* n. 546, ¶3; *cf.* n. 342, Art. 9, *n.* 4.

N. 1007-B Act of the Royal Council of Finance (of Lorraine). JAN. 9, 1740. Disallows appeal after one month from date of notification of sentences imposing fines unless the amounts specified have previously been deposited with the Farmer. (*Cf.* n. 346-A.) A copy of a letter is printed as a parenthetical note to the provision requiring judges to issue, free of charge, revised verdicts sentencing to the galleys those who have failed to pay their fines. It contains a warning to restore to the monopolist sums already accepted for performing this service.

N. 1007-C DÉLIBÉRATION en Faveur des Directeurs, et des Controlleurs Généraux. Du 5. Avril 1740. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de G. Lamesle . . . [Paris] 1740. (4 leaves.)

Resolution (adopted by the Company of Farmers-General). APRIL 5, 1740. In favor of the directors and comptrollers-general. (Gondolff, p. 579.) As an incentive to greater zeal in behalf of the monopoly, the Company offers, in the 12 districts where fraud was most prevalent, a bonus of 6 deniers per lb. of tobacco sold in excess of fixed quotas. Directors and comptrollers-general of the remaining 24 districts into which the realm was divided are to receive 3 deniers the lb.

Typical of the structure of the administration of the Farms and the attention given by Paris headquarters to minutiae are the "observations" accompanying the model tables, printed at the end of this resolution, for computing bonuses. It is observed that the figures of actual sales are to be put down rather than the specimen ones used in the illustrations and that if there is a deficit, no copy of the model order for paying a bonus will be issued.

N. 1007-D INSTRUCTION Pour les Commis des Fermes Générales, et Ceux de la Ferme des Postes, Du 20 Avril 1740. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de G. Lamesle . . . [Paris] 1741. (2 leaves.)

Instructions to be followed by the employees of the General Farms and of the postal system. APRIL, 20, 1740. Postal carriers were not to be halted except at offices or searched except in the presence of postmasters, etc.

These were drawn up by joint agreement between the directors of the 2 monopolies, in an attempt to conserve the revenues without unduly interfering with the mail service.

N. 1008 ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Concernant les Colporteurs. Du ſept Juillet mil ſept cent quarante. (Included in n. 802, on $Bbb_{i}{}^{a}$–$_{ij}{}^{b}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. JULY 7, 1740. Concerns peddlers. In accordance with the provisions of n. 1001, tobacco may be peddled only as a sideline with the usual wares handled by peddlers, who must register copies of their licenses.

N. 1008-A ARREST du Parlement de Bretagne, . . . Qui . . . enjoint [aux Juges . . . de Vannes] de ſe conformer à l'avenir . . . aux ordonnances . . . Du 14. Juillet 1740. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1744. (2 leaves.)

Act of the Parliament of Brittany. JULY 14, 1740. Reprimands judges of the court of first instance at Vannes for issuing interlocutory decrees in the case of a fracas over tobacco smuggling and orders them to render a decision based on the monopoly agents' testimony, in conformity with the ordinances on the subject.

N. 1008-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Qui fixe le prix des Tabacs. Du 23. Juillet 1740. (Included in n. 779, on $Rr^{*}{}_{i}{}^{a}$–$_{ij}{}^{b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). JULY 23, 1740. Sets prices for the sale of tobacco. One of the clauses in the lease (n. 1001-B) forbade raising prices without express permission, which is hereby given. None to exceed the equivalent obtaining for the same kind of tobacco in France.

N. 1009 ARREST . . . de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui . . . a condamné à l'amande . . . avec confiſcation . . . Du 16. Novembre 1740. (Included in n. 779, on $Ss_{i}{}^{a}$–$_{ij}{}^{a}$.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. NOV. 16, 1740. Grants the appeal of the monopolist to reverse a sentence of a lower court invalidating, on technicalities, the charges brought against a smuggler who is hereby indicted and fined.

N. 1009-A ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui . . . annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes . . . & . . . condamne . . . Du 3. Décembre 1740. (Included in n. 779, on $Tt_i^{a-ij^b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). DEC. 3, 1740. Reverses a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* upholding a verdict of not guilty rendered by a court of first instance and appealed by the Farmer.[1] The defendant had claimed that she did not know her soldier son had brought the tobacco which had been seized into the house.

N. 1009-B ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine. Qui a infirmé une Sentence du Bailliage de Zarguemines . . . Du 21. Janvier 1741. (Included in n. 779, on $Vu_i^{a-ij^a}$.)

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. JAN. 21, 1741. Annuls a verdict of a lower court awarding damages to an individual arrested for possession of illegal tobacco on the grounds that monopoly agents had no right to imprison him.

N. 1010 ARREST du Conſeil Royal . . . Qui décide qu'un Fraudeur, quoique ſeptuagénaire, eſt ſujet à la . . . peine des Galéres . . . Du 5. Février 1741. (Included in n. 779, on $Xx_i^{a-z^a}$.)

Act of the Royal Council (Lorraine). FEB. 5, 1741. Rules that defrauders 70 years of age may be condemned to the galleys (according to n. 1004).

N. 1010-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roy, Qui, enſuite d'un autre Arrêt du même Conſeil . . . qui avoit évoqué la connoiſſance des appellations . . . de deux Sentences du Bailliage de Bar . . . déclare les Tabacs . . . confiſqués . . . Du 28. Mars 1741. (Included in n. 779, on $Yy_i^{a-ij^b}$.)

Act of the King's Council of State. MARCH 28, 1741. Pursuant to an Act of the Council bringing before it for settlement 2 cases of appeal from sentences rendered by the bailiwick of Bar, renders a final decision condemning two individuals for smuggling.

> Full details of this interesting case of interference on the part of the Council of State of Louis XV in behalf of the lessee of the Lorraine and Bar monopoly in lawsuits which had gone against him in his own bailiwick are lacking. A printed slip reading, "Fait au Conſeil d'état du Roi tenu à Verſailles le 28. Mars 1741. *Signé*, DEVOUGNY," is pasted down on the last line of text.

N. 1011 ARREST du Conſeil Royal . . . Qui ordonne que ceux qui ſeront . . . condamnés aux Galéres, ne pourront . . . propoſer aucune incapacité, . . . & que . . . ils ſoient attachés à la chaine . . . Du 22. Avril 1741. (Included in n. 779, on $Zz_i^{a-z^a}$.)

Act of the Royal Council (Lorraine). APRIL 22, 1741. Ordains that smugglers condemned to the galleys must be sent to Marseilles in chains where the question of physical disability will be decided by inspection officers.

N. 1011-A ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui . . . a ordonné que le Tabac . . . ſeroit viſité & reconnu . . . Du 17. May 1741. (Included in n. 779, on Zz^{*a-b}_i.)

Verdict of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. MAY 17, 1741. Rules that the *Chambre* shall take the case out of the lower court at Épinal and settle it after the alleged illicit tobacco has been inspected by 2 master workmen of the monopoly factories to determine whether it is of Lorraine manufacture.

N. 1011-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui caſſe & annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine . . . Du 15. Juillet 1741. (Included in n. 779; $Aaa_i^{a-ij^b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). JULY 15, 1741. Annuls and reverses a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* (*cf.* n. 1009-A), rules that the signature of the jail-keeper is unnecessary and that mention of imprisonment within the body of the charges is sufficient.

[1] No indication is given in the text as to why the monopoly had to take this case to the King's Council to get a favorable decision. The inference to be drawn from the many similar cases recorded is that there was considerable opposition to the application of the high-handed methods of the Farmers-General of France to the legislative processes of Lorraine which were supposed to have been left unmolested.

N. 1012 ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui caſſe & annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine du 7. Mai 1740 . . . (Included in n. 779, on $Bbb_i^{a-z^b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). JULY 15, 1741. Overrules and reverses a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* rendered in 1740, directly contrary to its own ruling of the preceding year (n. 1005-B). Confirms authority of troops to arrest and bring about the conviction of smugglers without adhering to the technicalities required of employees of the Farm.

N. 1012-A ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui caſſe & annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, du 25. Juin 1740 . . . Du 15. Juillet 1741. (Included in n. 779, on $Ccc_i^{a-ij^a}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). JULY 15, 1741. Annuls an Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* which, after the expiration of the period allowed and without requiring the deposit of the proper sums (*v.* n. 1007-B), accepted for trial an appeal from a sentence imposed by the bailiwick of Nancy upon a licensed dealer of that town for possession of contraband snuff.

N. 1013 ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui caſſe une Procédure extraordinairement inſtruite . . . Du 21. Juillet 1741. (Included in n. 779, on $Ddd_i^{a-iij^b}$.)

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. JULY 21, 1741. Annuls criminal proceedings sentencing a member of the monopoly police to the galleys, for homicide.

N. 1013-A ORDRE de M. le . . . Commandant en Franche-Comté, Portant défenſes . . . d'apporter aucun trouble . . . aux Commis des Fermes . . . Du 21 Juillet 1741. (Included in n. 802, on Ccc_i^{a-b}.)

Order issued by the commander of His Majesty's troops in Franche-Comté. JULY 21, 1741. Forbids military police or troops garrisoned along the Burgundy-Franche-Comté frontiers to hinder the agents of the tobacco monopoly (*v.* n. 570).

N. 1013-B ARREST de la Cour des Aydes, Qui infirme une Sentence de l'Élection de Tonnerre du 24. ſeptembre 1740 . . . Et . . . condamne . . . Du 6. Septembre 1741. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1741. (2 leaves.)

Act of the Cour des Aides (of Paris). SEPT. 6, 1741. Annuls a verdict of the *élection* of Tonnerre rendered in Sept., 1740, and sentences a defrauder to 1000 livres fine and costs, for possession of 3½ oz. of illicit tobacco. (Gondolff, p. 259.)

N. 1013-C ARREST de la Cour des Aydes, Qui infirme une Sentence de l'Élection de Tonnerre du premier Mars 1741 . . . & . . . condamne . . . Du 6. Septembre 1741. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1741. (2 leaves.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). SEPT. 6, 1741. Annuls a verdict of the *élection* of Tonnerre rendered in March, 1741, and sentences (the same smuggler convicted by n. 1013-B) to fine and costs.

N. 1013-D COPIE de la Lettre de la Compagnie au Directeur des Fermes à Nancy, du 8. Octobre 1741. (Included in n. 779, on Rr_{ij}^{a-b}.)

Copy of a letter from the Company to the director of the Farms at Nancy (Lorraine). Paris, OCT. 8, 1741. Informs the director of the monopoly in Lorraine of a complaint received from the postal administration against a violation of the mutual agreement (*v.* n. 1007-D) by Blamont agents who held up the Strasbourg post. He is requested to notify all brigades of the rules they must observe.

N. 1014 ARREST . . . de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui décide que les Deniers faiſis ſur les Fraudeurs, doivent être imputés ſur les frais, par préférence aux Amandes. Du quatre Avril 1742. (Included in n. 779, on $Ddd^*_i{}^{a-b}$.)

Act of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. APRIL 17, 1742. Decides that money found on arrested smugglers shall go toward expenses of the trial, preferably in payment of fines imposed.

N. 1014-A ARREST de la Cour des Aydes, Confirmatif . . . d'une ſentence de l'Élection de Lyon . . . qui a condamné . . . Du 17. Août 1742. [Colophon:] A Paris De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1742. (2 leaves.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). AUG. 17, 1742. Upholds the verdict of fraud rendered against a merchant by the *élection* of Lyons.

N. 1014-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui condamne les nommées . . . & qui caſſe . . . l'Arrêt de la Chambre . . . Du 11. Septembre 1742. (Included in n. 779, on Eee$_{1}^{a}$–$_{ij}^{b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). SEPT. 11, 1742. Sentences 2 women and a girl for smuggling and annuls the proceedings of the *Chambre*. Another case in which the monopolist had to go to the King's Council to get a favorable decision in a case which had gone against him in the *Chambre des Comptes*.

N. 1015 ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances. Qui caſſe . . . l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes . . . Du 11. Septembre 1742. (Included in n. 779, on Fff$_{1}^{a}$–$_{ij}^{b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). SEPT. 11, 1742. Annuls a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes*.

> According to the heading, the ruling in this case was similar to that of n. 1011-B, disallowing certain technical grounds on which the *Chambre* had based its decision. The contents reveal, however, that the *Chambre* was concerned with preventing the monopolist from condemning a smuggler to the galleys for life for first offense in default of payment of his fine, which the accused had appealed. The verdict of the Council, upholding the sentence of the court of first instance, imposing fine and confiscation, would appear to have left the case just where it was at that point.

N. 1015-A ARREST du Conſeil Royal . . . Qu . . . décide que les particuliers de l'un & de l'autre ſexe . . . qui auront atteint l'âge de 14. ans . . . ſont ſujets aux peines portées par les Réglemens . . . Du 11. Septembre 1742. (Included in n. 779, on Ggg$_{1}^{a}$–$_{2}^{b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council (Lorraine). SEPT. 11, 1742. Rules that minors of either sex who have reached the age of 14 shall be prosecuted as though they had attained their majority, and sentenced accordingly, and that legal counsel cannot be required to be retained for their defense.

N. 1015-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui caſſe & annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine . . . Du 19. Janvier 1743. (Included in n. 779, on Hhh$_{1}^{a}$–$_{iv}^{a}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). JAN. 19, 1743. Annuls a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes*. The *Chambre* had permitted the testimony of witnesses who had signed charges against an alleged smuggler to be heard because of the claim that violence had been used to obtain the signatures. This procedure is ruled contrary to law.

N. 1016 ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui . . . caſſe & annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine . . . Du 26. Janvier 1743. (Included in n. 779, on Iii$_{i}^{a}$–$_{ij}^{b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance. (Lorraine.) JAN. 26, 1743. Annuls a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes*. A smuggler is condemned in order to avoid a precedent which might involve constant territorial disputes with neighboring princes, the *Chambre* having ordered an investigation of his claim that he was arrested over the border-line dividing Lorraine from the Duchy of Nassau.

N. 1016-A ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui caſſe & annulle les Arrêts de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine . . . Du 9. Février 1743. (Included in n. 779, on Kkk$_{i}^{a}$–$_{iiij}^{b}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). FEB. 9, 1743. Annuls decisions of the *Chambre des Comptes*. After 5 years of litigation, the monopolist finally succeeded in winning a complicated case against 2 alleged smugglers who had successfully appealed previous sentences.

N. 1017 DÉCLARATION du Roy, Portant Réglement pour empêcher l'introduction . . . du faux Tabac, dans les Provinces limitrophes de la Picardie & de l'Artois. . . . le 9. Avril 1743. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la Veûve de C. M. Cramé . . . [Lille, n.d.]. (6 leaves.)

Declaration of the King. APRIL 9, 1743. Prescribes regulations for the prevention of contraband throughout the border territory of the provinces of Artois, Cambrésis, and Hainaut, within 3 leagues of the frontiers of the monopoly in Picardy, etc. Provisions similar to those of n. 1001, requiring certificates for all transactions involving the commerce in tobacco and salt. Nine lbs. per family are allowed for 3 months. Registration by the Paris *cour des aides* and the enforcement order of the Intendant of Flanders are recorded. (Gondolff, p. 580.)

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1743. (A, 6 leaves [pp. 3–10 lacking].) Contemporaneous MS. notations on p. 1: "9 avril 1743 Contrebande de picardie faux sels et faux Tabacs." This printing did not contain the intendant's commission (*v. supra*). N. 1017

LETTRES PATENTES | SUR ARREST | . . . le 28. May 1743. | *QUI deffendent de vendre & débiter | du Tabac rapé, ſans permiſſion | du Fermier.* | [2 lines] | [Ornamental arms.] | A GRENOBLE, | De l'Imprimerie de la VEUVE GIROUD . . . | [2 lines] | *Avec Privilége* . . . | ([A], 4 leaves. Half morocco, with original proof-reader's marks.) N. 1017-A

Letters Patent and Act (of the King's Council of State). MAY 28, 1743. Prohibits trading in snuff without the permission of the Farmer. (Gondolff, p. 580.) The provisions of n. 591 (Art. 21), herein reaffirmed, are to be enforced with specific regard to snuff, which is being illegally produced and marketed in adulterated form, difficult to detect, at prices higher than those fixed by law. Record of registration by the *parlement* of Dauphiné follows.

> ——Another printing [headed]: "ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roy, et Lettres Patentes ſur Icelui . . ." [colophon], A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1743. (2 leaves.) The record of registration by the Paris *cour des aides* is printed following the text and contains a proviso that only the lower classes may be sentenced to corporal punishment in default of payment of fines.

ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui, ſans égard aux exceptions formées par le . . . Débitant du Tabac . . . l'a condamné . . . Du 27. Juillet 1743. (Included in n. 779, on Lll$_{i}^{a}$–$_{ij}^{a}$.) N. 1017-B

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. JULY 27, 1743. Sentences a dealer on charges of contraband despite his defense plea that the pieces of tobacco for possession of which he is condemned had been cut from rolls manufactured by the monopoly.

ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ÉTAT | DU ROY | ET | LETTRES PATENTES | . . . | Qui fixent à deux livres par mois la conſommation du Tabac pour | chaque chef de famille du village de Dianne-Capel . . . | [9 lines] | . . . *le 20. Août 1743.* | . . . | [Ornament] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXLIII. | (6 leaves, uncut.) N. 1018

Act of the King's Council of State. AUG. 20, 1743. Limits, with regulations for obtaining passports therefor, the importation of tobacco into the village of Dianne-Capel, to a quantity sufficient to supply each family therein with 2 lbs. a month.

> Part of a barony, and therefore "privileged," this town of 30 houses, located within the bishopric of Metz (*v.* n. 343-B, *n.* 1), had been passing across surrounding monopoly territory annually enough tobacco to supply the inhabitants "for more than a century at the normal rate of consumption." Failing to control the illegal traffic in the neighborhood by the strictest customs laws, the monopoly obtained this decree. (*V.* Gondolff, pp. 464–465 and 580.)

ORDONNANCE du Roy . . . [Colophon:] A Lille: De l'Imprimerie de la Veûve de C. M. Cramé . . . 1743. (8 leaves.) *Cf.* French, n. 1414. N. 1018-A

Ordinance of the King. OCT. 1, 1743. *V.* n. 998-F, final ¶.

> ——This ordinance also occurs in n. 779 (on Mmmi$_{i}^{a}$–Mmmij$_{iij}^{b}$). The printer has taken the text from n. 998-F however, as the preamble and date of this earlier ordinance are given.

ORDRE ET INSTRUCTION Pour les Brigades Ambulantes du Département de Paris. [N.p., *c.* 1743?] (A, 4 leaves.) N. 1018-A

Orders and Instructions for the Patrol Brigades of the Department of Paris. Each brigade commander is instructed in recording all his activities in the various divisions of the Farms—*gabelles*, *aides*, etc.—for which he is responsible, regardless of from which branch he receives his salary. There are 9 articles in the section on the tobacco service, which include, besides instructions on keeping watch for tax evasions, directions for inspecting stocks offered for sale, and advice on stimulating dealers to meet and surpass their quotas. Warns against allowing any illegal selling of snuff to escape notice.

DECLARATION du Roy, Concernant les Faux-ſauniers & les Faux-tabatiers. . . . le 15. Février 1744. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1744. (2 leaves. Inscribed in a contemporaneous hand: "15 févr. 1744 fauxſauniers En quel cas les juges doivent condamner a la fletriſsure." N. 1019

N. 1019 Declaration of the King. Feb. 15, 1744. Decrees that smugglers of salt and tobacco be branded with the letters G.A.L. before being sent to the galleys in chains (*v.* the heading, *infra*, of the edition printed at Lille). (Gondolff, p. 580.) This was to apply (Art. 1) to those under criminal indictment or (Art. 2) subject to the galleys plus fine for repeated offense, but not (Art. 3) to those incurring galley service merely through inability to pay fines. This copy was addressed to the *cour des aides* of Paris where it was registered.

——Another printing [headed]: "Portant que les . . . Faux-Tabatiers . . . qui feront condamnés aux Galeres, feront flétris des lettres G.A.L. avant d'être attachés à la chaîne" [with colophon]: De l'Imprimerie de la Veûve de C. M. Cramé . . . [Lille, *c.* 1744]. (2 leaves.) This copy was addressed to the *parlement* of Flanders at Douai and contains records of registration there and at Lille.

——In n. 802 occurs a reprint of this Declaration addressed to the *cour des comptes* of Burgundy at Dôle, where it was registered.

N. 1019-A DÉLIBÉRATION Du 19. May 1744. Concernant les gratifications d'excédent de Ventes, qui auront lieu pendant le Bail de Thibault La Ruë. (2 leaves, uncut.)

Resolution of the Farmers-General. May 19, 1744. Specifies the bonuses that will be paid for sales exceeding quotas during the lease of Thibault Larue.[1] The variation in amounts offered reveals that a reduced scale of prices obtained in districts bordering the privileged provinces. (*Cf.* Gondolff, pp. 228–229.)

N. 1019-B INSTRUCTION pour les Employés des Fermes du Roy, établis dans les Directions de Charleville, Châlons-ſur-Marne, & Trois Evêchés. Pour empêcher les verſemens de faux Tabac, que les habitans des Prévôtés du Clermontois pourroient faire, ſur le privilege excluſif de la Ferme du Roy . . . Du 24. Septembre 1744. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie De G. Lamesle . . . [Paris] 1744. (4 leaves.)

Instructions for the employees of the royal Farms stationed in the districts of Charleville,[1] Châlons-sur-Marne, and the 3 bishoprics (Metz, Toul, and Verdun[2]). Sept. 24, 1744. For preventing possible distribution of fraudulent tobacco by the inhabitants of Clermontois[3] into the surrounding royal Farm. (Gondolff, p. 580.) Detailed instructions are given for inspecting passports, declarations, and waybills and patrolling the highways between customs bureaus specified for the transportation of all legitimate tobacco throughout the vicinity.

N. 1019-C ORDONNANCE du Roy, Pour défendre aux Troupes . . . de ſe charger d'aucunes marchandiſes . . . ni faux tabac . . . Du 6 Octobre 1744. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1744. (2 leaves.)

Ordinance of the King. Oct. 6, 1744. Forbids troops to transport contraband. (Gondolff, p. 580.) Armies to be inspected by monopoly agents when going into winter quarters (*cf.* n. 556). Provisions of n. 1018-A to continue to be enforced. This ordinance, issued from Strasbourg, was reissued from Versailles on Sept. 15, 1745 (n. 1021-D).

N. 1019-D ARREST . . . du Conſeil d'État du Roy, Qui caſſe une ſentence de l'Élection de Laon . . . & . . . condamne . . . Du 26 Juin 1745. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1745. (2 leaves.)

[N. 1019-A] [1] Representing the Farmers-General, whose lease of the combined royal Farms and sublease from the *Compagnie des Indies* of the tobacco Farm was renewed for 6 years from Oct. 1, 1744, during which the latter was bought back by the Crown and made part of the general Farms (*v.* n. 1025-B).

[N. 1019-B] [1] *V.* n. 586, *n.* 3. Although Gondolff, p. 470, states that the Farm of France reappeared in Charleville in 1771, the tobacco monopoly there having fallen into other hands in 1719, it is obvious from the instructions included in this piece, requiring employees to seize all tobacco not stamped with the seal of Thibault Larue (*v.* n. 1019-A, *n.* 1), that the Farmers-General of France controlled the monopoly there at this date.

[2] These had been part of the territory included in the lease of the tobacco monopoly of France as early as 1687 (*v.* n. 343-B, *n.* 1). Probably because of their location in an often disputed area, the full restrictions of the Farm were apparently not imposed without occasional modifications (*v.* n. 342, Art. 15, and n. 643, *n.* 1).

[3] Though the Prince of Condé had undoubtedly leased the monopoly of Clermontois to the Farmers-General of France (*v.* n. 993, *n.* 1), jurisdiction over legal disputes concerning commerce in tobacco remained in the local courts. Therefore prosecution of defrauders and control over smuggling was not so completely dominated by the personnel of the Farmers-General within Clermontois as it was in the domain of the king. Employees of the royal Farm are cautioned against crossing the boundary lines.

Act of the King's Council of State. June 26, 1745. Annuls a decision of the *élection* of Laon and sentences a workman for fraud. The court of first instance affirmed the justice of arrests and fines for possessing negligible amounts of tobacco. It had exonerated the defendant on the legal grounds of irregularities in the monopoly agents' *procès-verbaux*. In its decision it admonished the retail distributors of the Farm to make sure that every smallest quantity sold was clearly stamped. Upon request of the Farmer, the case was remanded from the *cour des aides*, where it was being appealed, to the Council of State. Followed by the commission of the same day. N. 1019-D

ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Portant que tout Particulier qui voudra ſemer du Tabac, ſera tenu . . . [d']obtenir la permiſſion; et que les déclarations ſeront faites au Bureau de Veſoul . . . Du 6 Juillet 1745. (Included in n. 802, on Lll i^{a}–ij^{a}.) N. 1020

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. July 6, 1745. Requires planters to obtain permission from the intendant and to make their declarations at the Vesoul office exclusively. N. 1001 had allowed local officials to record the declarations of the planters permitted cultivation within the province. Application for permission to plant to be made annually before Jan. 15.

ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui enjoint . . . de donner . . . aſſiſtance aux Employés . . . Du 10 Juillet 1745. (Included in n. 802, on Mmm i^{a}–ij^{a}.) N. 1020-A

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. July 10, 1745. Orders assistance to agents of the royal Farms. The services of town officials, military police, the army, and even of private citizens, may be commandeered under penalty of fine for refusal.

ARREST de Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Qui . . . fait défenſes de recevoir aucun Appel . . . que la Quittance de Conſignation ne ſoit jointe au Relief. Du 24. Juillet 1745. (Included in n. 779, on Ooo i^{a}–iiij^{a}.) N. 1021

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). July 24, 1745. Rules, in clarification of n. 1007-B, that no appeal be allowed unless a receipt for deposit of the fine is filed with the request for a hearing. The *Chambre* had allowed an appellant, in a case involving a monastery, a week before the hearing to raise the fine.

ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Qui a caſſé & annullé l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes . . . Du 24. Juillet 1745. (Included in n. 779, on Ppp i^{a}–ij^{b}.) N. 1021-A

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). July 24, 1745. Annuls a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes*. The *Chambre* had ordered an inspection of the accused's pigsty to determine whether, as he claimed, someone else might not have secreted the tobacco there.

ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Sur la matière des Inſcriptions de Faux, contre les Procès-verbaux des Commis . . . Du 14. Août 1745. (Included in n. 779, on Qqq i^{a}–iiij^{a}.) N. 1021-B

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). Aug. 14, 1745. Concerns the denying of charges filed by monopoly agents. All technicalities of previous regulations must be fulfilled within the specified times or the whole proceeding must be voided and the charges allowed to stand.

Again the *Chambre des Comptes* had transgressed.

ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roy, Qui caſſe cinq ſentences de l'élection de Doulens . . . & . . . condamne . . . Du 14 Août 1745. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1745. (2 leaves.) N. 1021-C

Act of the King's Council of State. Aug. 14, 1745. Annuls 5 decisions of the *élection* of Doullens and sentences the 5 defendants to the 1000 livres fine prescribed by law. (Gondolff, p. 259.) The local court had ordered confiscation of the trifling quantities of tobacco seized but had referred the monopoly to the Council of State for redress on the question of the fines demanded, which it had refused to impose. Pleading his case, the Farmer protested that, if unpunished, such petty frauds could undermine the monopoly so near the Artois frontier where smuggling was rampant and where the population could supply itself entirely from contraband frequent purchases easily obtained in small quantities. Nos. 994-B, 1013-B, and 1019-D are cited as precedents for this decision.

N. 1021-D ORDONNANCE du Roy . . . [Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1745.] (2 leaves.) SEPT. 15, 1745. (*V.* n. 1019-C. final ¶.) (Gondolff, p. 580.)

N. 1022 ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui a infirmé une Sentence . . . & . . . condamne . . . Du 20. Novembre 1745. (Included in n. 779, on Rrri^a–ij^a.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. NOV. 20, 1745. Invalidates a decision of a lower court and convicts a smuggler.

This was an example of the literal enforcement of n. 1021-B.

N. 1022-A ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine . . . Du 20. Novembre 1745. (Included in n. 779, on Sssi^a–ij^a.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. NOV. 20, 1745. Another case almost identical with that of n. 1022.

N. 1023 ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui . . . condamne . . . fuivant . . . l'Arrêt . . . du 14. Août 1745. Du 18. Décembre 1745. (Included in n. 779, on Ttti^a–ij^a.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. DEC. 18, 1745. Invalidates a decision of a lower court and convicts a smuggler on the authority of n. 1021-B.

N. 1023-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roy, Qui caſſe une Sentence de l'Élection d'Abbeville . . . & . . . condamne . . . Du 28 Decembre 1745. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1746. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. DEC. 28, 1745. Annuls a decision of the *élection* of Abbeville which acquitted a soldier of smuggling on the grounds of a false interpretation of the clause in n. 1018-A referring to the quantity of tobacco allowed troops for their own consumption, sentences the soldier in question, and orders registration of this Act by the court.

N. 1023-B ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ÉTAT | DU ROY, | ET | LETTRES PATENTES | SUR ICELUI, | Qui ordonnent l'acquiſition pour le compte du Roy, de | l'Hôtel de Longueville, à l'effet d'y établir les Bureaux | néceſſaires à la régie de la ferme du Tabac. | *Données à Verſailles le 5 Avril 1746.* | Regiſtrées en Parlement le 25 Mai ſuivant. | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXLVI. (A, 4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State and Letters Patent thereon. APRIL 5, 1746. Orders the Hotel de Longueville to be purchased for the king's account to provide the necessary headquarters for the administration of the tobacco Farm. (Gondolff, p. 225, *n.* 1, and p. 581.)

The offer of the Duc de Chevreuse to sell this Paris property, then standing in the rue Saint Thomas du Louvre, was accepted to fill the monopoly's need for an establishment extensive enough to house its stores and factory workshops together with the central offices. The previous administrative headquarters of the tobacco Farm were also royal property (*v.* Gondolff, pp. 224–225 and footnotes).

N. 1023-C ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine . . . Du. 20 Juillet 1746. (Included in n. 779, on Vuui^a–ij^b.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. JULY 20, 1746. Another case involving a conviction based on the authority of n. 1021-B (*cf.* n. 1023).

N. 1024 ORDONNANCE de [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Portant qu' . . . il ſera établi en la Ville de Veſoul un magaſin pour le dépôt des Tabacs des cultivateurs . . . Du 8 Novembre 1746. (Included in n. 802, on Nnni^a–ij^b.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. Nov. 8, 1746. Orders that a warehouse for storing tobacco locally grown be set up at Vesoul at the monopoly's expense. (Gondolff, p. 581.) Issued at the Farmer's request to prevent growers from holding crops not disposed of at the end of the 3 months allowed by n. 1001.

N. 1024-A ARREST . . . de la Cour des Aides, Qui infirme une ſen tence de l'lection d'Amiens . . . & condamne . . . Du 9 Décembre 1746. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1747. (2 leaves.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). DEC. 9, 1746. Annuls a decision of the *élection* of Amiens, confiscates the tobacco seized, and sentences the accused to fine and costs.

N. 1024-B ARREST . . . de la Cour des Aydes, Qui infirme une Sentence de l'Élection de Chaumont en Baſſigny . . . & condamne . . . Du 18 Janvier 1747. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1747. (2 leaves.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). JAN. 18, 1747. Annuls a decision of the *élection* of Chaumont, confiscates the tobacco seized, and sentences the accused–the widow of a royal attorney–to a fine and costs. (Gondolff, p. 259.)

N. 1024-C ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi . . . Qui autoriſent les Employés des Fermes à arrêter & écrouer les Contrebandiers qui auront été décrétés, ou qui ſe feront évadés des priſons. . . . le 14 Mars 1747. (Included in n. 802, on Oooi^a–vj^a.)

Act of the King's Council of State and Letters Patent thereon. MARCH 14, 1747. Gives monopoly agents legal authority to jail, as well as arrest, smugglers who have been convicted or have escaped from prison. (Gondolff, p. 581.) Prison wardens had been refusing to recognize the validity of commitments lacking a bailiff's signature. Agents are not empowered to execute any other type of sentences, however. Records of registry by the Paris *cour des aides*, to which the Letters Patent are addressed, and by the *cour des comptes* of Burgundy follow.

N. 1025 ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui a infirmé une Sentence . . . Du 12 Avril 1747. (Included in n. 779, on Xxxi^a–ij^b.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. APRIL 12, 1747. Annuls a decision of a lower court for invalidating charges brought against a town official who had refused to accompany monopoly police in the performance of their duties and sentences him to a fine. A copy of the charges is printed following a brief digest of the court proceedings.

N. 1025-A MÉMOIRE Contenant les Demandes de la Compagnie des Indes au Roi, qui ont ſervi de fondement à l'Édit . . . de Juin 1747. [At end:] ARRÊTÉ le préſent Etat, ſuivant les apoſtilles . . . à la ſomme de quatre-vingt millions, dont ſera fait fonds . . . au profit de la Compagnie dans la forme que nous ordonnerons. Fait en mon Conſeil Royal de Commerce . . . le 9 Mai 1747. *Signé*, Louis. (Included in n. 851, on a_{ij}^a–$iiij^b$.)

Memorial of the *Compagnie des Indes* and Act of the King's Council of Commerce. MAY 9, 1747. Authorizes an appropriation of 80,000,000 livres for indemnity to the *Compagnie des Indes* pursuant to the action taken on its demands, as indicated in the marginal notes which accompany each of the articles presented.

This memorial served as a basis for the issuance of n. 1025-B. The Company states that it will not stand in the way of the Crown's buying back the title to the tobacco monopoly which it was granted in perpetuity in 1723 (*v.* n. 616), but in view of the vast increase in value since then,[1] His Majesty will certainly concede the justice[2] of its claiming indemnity for the losses[3] it has sustained because of subleasing to the Farmers-General (Art. 11) and for the expenses it has incurred in building up the revenue of the Farm (Art. 12). Over 60 of the 80 million are granted on these grounds, the remainder being concerned with other monopolies of which the Company had been dispossessed (*v.* n. 590, concluding paragraph).

N. 1025-B EDIT du Roy, Qui réunit aux autres droits du Roy le privilége de la vente exclusive du Tabac . . . Et porte création & aliénation au profit de ladite Compagnie . . . [des Indes], de neuf millions de livres de rente . . . qui ſeront affectez . . . ſur le produit de ladite ferme du Tabac . . . Juin 1747. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1747. (A, 4 leaves.) *French*, n. 1463.

[1] "From 2,000,000 in 1718, when the Company was first awarded the lease," it states in the memorial (but *cf.* n. 568, concluding ¶, and n. 573, at *n.* 2) "to 8,000,000 after the Company took over its administration again" (*cf.* nos. 608 and 992). Morellet (G_2^a) says that actually the Farm had steadily yielded 7,500,000 from 1724 on and that the successive annual increases up to over 21,000,000 at this period dated from 1730 when the Farmers-General took it over.

[2] On the "frivolity" of these claims, see Morellet, n. 851, G_1^b-$_4^a$, and n. 854, K_1^b *ff.*, *et passim*.

[3] Although the Company received only 8,000,000 a year, whereas the Farmers-General made much more than that (*v. n.* 1, *supra*), as Morellet points out, this actually represented a clear profit of 5,000,000 a year, since the exclusive rights to this monopoly had been abandoned to the Company to take the place of the payment of the 3,000,000 annual interest which the government had guaranteed to its stockholders (*v.* n. 608).

N. 1025-B Edict of the King. JUNE 1747. Ordains that on July 1 the exclusive rights to the sale of tobacco shall revert to the King, the *Compagnie des Indes* to receive a perpetual annual revenue of 9,000,000 livres for the surrender of its title thereto, payable from the proceeds of said monopoly. (Gondolff, p. 214.)

This income amounted to a 5% interest on 180,000,000, 80,000,000 of which was accounted for by n. 1025-A (*q.v.*). The remaining 100,000,000 represented the sum the Company had lent the Royal Treasury (*v.* n. 579-A)[1] and consisted of 2 parts: (1) the 90,000,000 considered the contract price of the perpetual rights to the tobacco monopoly (*v.* n. 616); (2) the difference of 10,000,000, on which the government had been paying the Company interest of 300,000 a year since 1723 (*v. ibid.*).

It is explained that this proposal to include the tobacco monopoly in the lease of the general Farms again had been under consideration since 1730 when it was perceived that, because of the possibilities of increasing the revenue thereof still further, it would be advantageous to the nation's finances to do so; but that it had been postponed until the actual yield could be determined with greater certainty.[2] Restitution is to be made to the Company, besides the provisions noted above, of the import and export duties on tonnage which it formerly collected (*cf.* the conclusion of n. 1025-A).

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, chez Pierre-Guillaume Simon . . . 1747. (2 leaves.)

N. 1026 ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Qui ordonne que tous les Tabacs . . . des Saiſies . . . ſeront dépoſés au Bureau . . . le plus prochain . . . & fait défenſes . . . d'ordonner . . . le dépôt dans les Greffes . . . Du 10. Juin 1747. (Included in n. 779, on Yyy i^a–iiii^a.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). JUNE 10, 1747. Rules that seized tobacco be taken directly to the nearest general offices or monopoly warehouse. Judges ordering it to be held in record offices to be penalized. The monopolist complained that much tobacco had been allowed to rot in, or disappear from, court storerooms pending litigation.

N. 1026-A ORDONNANCE [du] . . . Subdélégué général de l'Intendance de Franche-Comté, Qui fait défenſes aux Marchands inſcrits . . . d'en cultiver . . . Du 18 Juillet 1747. (Included in n. 802, on Ppp i^a–iii^a.)

Ordinance of the Acting-Intendant of Franche-Comté. JULY 18, 1747. Forbids licensed tobacco dealers to grow tobacco. Several dealers had been illegally replenishing their stocks with, or selling to smugglers, undeclared portions of crops they had obtained permission to grow by concealing the fact that they were dealers. Fines and revocation of licenses are the penalties for disobedience.

N. 1027 ORDONNANCE du Roy, Portant réglement ſur la diſtribution du . . . Tabac aux troupes, dans les trois lieues . . . limitrophes . . . Du 14 Novembre 1747. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1747. (A, 4 leaves.)

Ordinance of the King. Nov. 14, 1747. Regulates the distribution of tobacco to troops in Artois, Cambrésis, and Hainaut, within the 3-mile limit of the monopoly frontiers of Picardy, Soissonnais, and Thiérache. (Gondolff, p. 581.) Officers may apply to principal citizens of parishes listed for a lb. a month per soldier, with countersigned receipts to enable inhabitants to replenish their supplies (*v.* n. 1017). All tobacco otherwise obtained to be considered contraband.

——Another printing [colophon]: De l'Imprimerie de la Veûve de C. M. Cramé . . . [Lille, *c.* 1747]. (4 leaves.)

N. 1027-A SENTENCE de l'Élection de Reims, Qui confiſque ſoixante livres dix onces de faux Tabac ſaiſi chez les Capucins de Rethel-Mazarin, & les condamne . . . Du 2 Décembre 1747. [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale. 1748. (2 leaves, uncut.)

Decision of the court of the *élection* of Reims. DEC. 2, 1747. Sentences a Capuchin monastery to a fine, confiscates over 60 lbs. of tobacco found therein, and orders observance of the ordinances authorizing search without permits. (*Cf.* Gondolff, p. 258.)

[1] The present edict states, "By Our Edict of the month of December 1717 . . . We fixed the capital of the *Compagnie d'Occident*, today the *Compagnie des Indes*, at 100,000,000 (*v.* n. 573-A), which sum has since been restored to Our Royal Treasury" (*cf.* n. 616, *n.* 2).

[2] No mention is made in this edict of the value of the tobacco Farm determined upon by the Crown, which presumably received 8,000,000 livres a year for it from the Farmers-General during the remaining 2¼ years their lease had to run. *Cf.* Morellet's estimate in n. 1025-A, *n.* 1, on the monopoly yield at this time, and n. 1031, *n.* 3.

ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui a caſsé & annullé l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine du 22. Avril 1744. . . . Du 16. Mars 1748. (Included in n. 779, on Zzz i^a–ii^a.) N. 1027-B

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). MARCH 16, 1748. Reverses a 4-year old decision by the *Chambre des Comptes* exonerating certain smugglers.

ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ÉTAT | DU ROY, | Qui ordonne . . . | [9 lines] | . . . que ſur le | prix provenu . . . de la vente des effets dudit | Rouvelin [receveur général du tabac à Paris], Jacques Forceville . . . ſera payé | par préférence à tous créanciers. | *Du 14 Mai 1748.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXLVIII. | (A, 4 leaves, uncut.) N. 1028

Act of the King's Council of State. MAY 14, 1748. Orders that claims of the former Farmer-General (*v.* n. 1005-A, ¶ 3) against the proceeds of the sale of the effects of the receiver general for the tobacco taxes at Paris shall take precedence over those of all other creditors, including His Majesty.

ARRESTS | DU CONSEIL D'ÉTAT | DU ROY, | *Des 11 Juin & 8 Octobre 1748.* | Le premier caſſe une ſentence de l'Élection de Bordeaux . . . | . . . & un arrêt de la Cour des Aides de la même ville, | [8 lines] | . . . & condamne ledit Lahens & ſa femme | . . . le ſecond les déboute de l'oppoſition | par eux formée au premier. | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXLVIII. | (A, 4 leaves.) N. 1028-A

Acts of the King's Council of State. JUNE 11 and OCT. 8, 1748. The first annuls a decision of the *élection* of Bordeaux and that of the *cour des aides* of the same city upholding it; the second refuses the defendants—a dismissed monopoly employee and his wife, convicted for selling snuff—their appeal from the first.

ORDONNANCE du Roy, Concernant la diſtribution du Tabac de cantine aux Troupes. Du 12 Juin 1748. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1748. (A, 4 leaves.) N. 1028-B

Ordinance of the King. JUNE 12, 1748. Concerns the distribution of canteen tobacco. Because patronage of monopoly tobacco has fallen off in favor of that illegally purchased from the soldiers' rations distributed semi-monthly, the provisions of n. 580, allowing only 1 oz. at a time for 2 days' supply per man, are to be reenforced at the discretion of the monopoly.

ARREST de la Cour des Aydes, Du 21. Juin 1748. Qui déboute Nicolas Tirard . . . & . . . ſa femme . . . de leur Inſcription de faux; Confiſque . . . le Tabac rapé . . . les condamne . . . pour leur fraude . . . pour raiſon du faux, & en . . . tous les dépens. . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de G. Lamesle . . . [Paris] 1748. (A, 6 leaves.) N. 1028-C

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). JUNE 21, 1748. Disallows the evidence offered by a beer vendor and his wife to disprove a charge of illegal sale of snuff, sentences them to costs and fines for perjury as well as for the fraud committed, orders their testimony to be suppressed and copies of this decision to be printed and posted at their expense, etc., etc.

ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui défend . . . de planter aucune eſpéce de Tabac dans les places vagues & autres endroits des Forêts, &c. Du 24. Août 1748. (Included in n. 779, on B3b i^a–4i^a.) N. 1029

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). AUG. 24, 1748. Forbids the planting of any kind of tobacco in out of the way places or forest clearings. (Gondolff, pp. 477 and 582.) The pertinent provisions of nos. 546 and 585 are rendered more specific. Forest wardens are made responsible for reporting hidden plantations.

ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui caſſe & annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, du 3. Juillet 1748 . . . Du 24. Août 1748. (Included in n. 779, on Cccc i^a–iiii^b.) N. 1029-A

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). AUG. 24, 1748. A case similar to that of n. 1022, involving a smuggler, who is finally condemned, 2 mounted police who pretended to act as his accomplices and then arrested him, and 2 sets of defense attorneys.

ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui . . . condamne le nommé . . . faute par lui d'avoir . . . obtenu Paſſeport . . . Du 24. Août 1748. (Included in n. 779, on Dddd i^a–ii j^a.) N. 1029-B

N. 1029-B Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). Aug. 24, 1748. Sentences, on the authority of n. 1004-A, a subject of the Prince of Salm, for transporting tobacco not of the Lorraine monopoly across territory under the sovereignty of the King of Poland without a passport.

N. 1030 JUGEMENT . . . Rendu . . . au ſujet de l'Emeute Populaire arrivée contre les Gardes & Employés de la Ferme Générale des Tabacs . . . Du 21. Octobre 1748. (Included in n. 779, on E3e$_1^a$–$_3i^b$.)

Verdict of the special tribunal of Lunéville (Lorraine). Oct. 21, 1748. Concerns the popular uprising against the local representatives and police of the tobacco monopoly. Sentences are imposed on one of the smugglers who had been convicted according to n. 1016-A, an officer accused of effecting the former's escape from jail, and various others.

N. 1030-A ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Qui caſſe & annulle l'Arrêt de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine du 3. Juin 1747 . . . Du 2. Avril 1749. (Included in n. 779, on F3f$_1^a$–$_{2i}^a$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). April 2, 1749. Annuls a decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* and rules that persons under arrest for smuggling are entitled to receive at the monopolist's expense only the equivalent in prison care of that provided by the State for criminals. The sentence appealed had ordered the monopoly to pay for the removal of a woman to a room in the town and her maintenance there during confinement.

N. 1031 DECLARATION du Roi . . . le 4 . . . May 1749. Qui ordonne la perception d'un Droit de trente ſols par chacune livre de ſeize onces, ſur tous les Tabacs étrangers qui entreront dans le Royaume, pour autre deſtination que pour celle de la Ferme générale. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la veûve de C. M. Cramé . . . [Lille, *c.* 1750]. (2 leaves.) *Cf. French*, n. 1491.

Declaration of the King. May 4, 1749. Levies an import duty of 30 sous[1] the 16-oz. on all foreign[2] tobacco brought into the kingdom except for the monopoly.

> The purpose of this declaration[3] was to make competition with the monopoly impossible in the privileged provinces (*v.* n. 591, Art. I). It was issued ostensibly to prevent infiltration of illicit tobacco into the territory of the Farm proper, on the grounds that sufficient and good enough tobacco for local use and export was permitted to be grown. A direct violation of the rights of the privileged provinces, which they strenuously protested, this levy brought about the ruin of many flourishing centers of manufacture, which depended upon foreign leaf to mix with the domestic product. (*V.* n. 2600, Chapt. VI.)

N. 1031-A ARREST du Conſeil Royal . . . Qui . . . ſtatuë ſur les peines à prononcer contre ceux d'un âge au-deſſous de quatorze ans. Du 31. Mai 1749. (Included in n. 779, on H3h$_1^a$–$_4^a$.)

Act of the Royal Council (Lorraine). May 31, 1749. Prescribes (in amplification of n. 1015-A) the penalties for minors under fourteen indicted for fraud. They shall be subject only to the fines commensurate with the misdemeanor, but those whose parents are unable to pay, shall serve the equivalent of the galley term in a reformatory work-house.

N. 1031-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Qui . . . condamne . . . pour avoir donné retraite à un Contrebandier, & favoriſé ſon évaſion. . . . Du 31, May 1749. (Included in n. 779, on I3i$_1^a$–$_3^a$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). May 31, 1749. Condemns an individual for helping a smuggler to escape and censures the *Chambre des Comptes* for upholding a decision violating the provisions of nos. 585 and 1021-B.

N. 1032 ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roy, Qui commet M. l'Intendant de la province du Haynault, pour juger les contraventions à la déclaration du Roy du 4 mai 1749 . . . Du 17 Juin 1749. [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale. 1749. (2 leaves, uncut.) *French*, n. 1493.

[1] *Cf.* n. 335.

[2] Tobacco grown in one province was rated as foreign when imported into another. In the text of n. 1050 this duty is referred to as that levied "on foreign tobacco entering the kingdom by way of the provinces where the monopoly is not in effect."

[3] Gondolff (p. 215) states that the Farmers-General had forced the Crown to impose this levy in compensation for the increase demanded in the price of the tobacco monopoly figured in the new lease of the combined Farms which was to begin on Oct. 1, 1750 (*v.* n. 1036-A, final ¶).

N. 1032 Act of the King's Council of State. June 17, 1749. Gives the Intendant of Hainaut sole jurisdiction over all cases involving n. 1031 which may arise in the province. There was to be no appeal from his decisions except to the Council of State and he was likewise given power to enforce the Council's Act (*French*, n. 1495) of the same date requiring that all foreign tobacco be imported into the province through specified customs offices.

N. 1032-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roy, Qui indique les Bureaux pour l'entrée des Tabacs étrangers, dans la province d'Alſace. Du 17 Juin 1749. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1750. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. June 17, 1749. Specifies through which offices foreign tobacco may be imported into Alsace. The duty levied by n. 1031 must be paid at these bureaus even on tobacco destined for Strasbourg. All found being transported by unspecified routes to be deemed contraband.

N. 1033 ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Portant que les Tabacs deſtinés à la conſommation des Habitans de Franche-Comté ne pourront y entrer que par les Bureaux d'Arcey & de Voujaucour. Du 17 Juin 1749. (Included in n. 802, on Sff$_1^a$–$_{1j}^b$.)

Act of the King's Council of State. June 17, 1749. Rules that Francs-Comtois[1] may import tobacco only by way of Arcy and Voujaucour. (*Cf.* nos. 1032-A and 1034.)

N. 1033-A ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Qui a caſſé & annullé les Arrêts de la Chambre des Comptes des 5. & 12. Mars 1749 . . . Du premier Août 1749. (Included in n. 779, on I5i$_1^a$–$_2^b$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). Aug. 1, 1749. Annuls a decision of the *Chambre* ordering transfer of 2 persons to the *conciergerie* and authorizes continued use of the military prison at Nancy. The monopolist complained that more than 50 smugglers had been allowed to escape from the former within a year.

N. 1033-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances, Portant Réglement au ſujet des Inſcriptions de faux . . . Du 1. Août 1749. (Included in n. 779, on Kkkk$_1^a$–Kkkkij$_{1j}^b$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). Aug. 1, 1749. Contains a new regulation concerning the denial of charges lodged by monopoly agents. The required papers must be signed by defendants in the presence of the clerk of court on the same day they declare their intentions to contest the charges, whether or not they make their intentions known before the 3 days allowed (*v.* n. 553, Art. 5) have elapsed.

N. 1033-C ARRESTS du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Des 25 Novembre 1749, & 17 Mars 1750. Dont le premier caſſe une ſentence du Juge des fermes à Brest . . . & condamne . . . Défend . . . à tous Capitaines françois, d'apporter, ſous prétexte de proviſion, aucuns tabacs de l'étranger dans les ports dépendans de la ferme. Et le ſecond . . . déboute . . . de l'oppoſition . . . formée au premier. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1752. (A, 4 leaves.)

Acts of the King's Council of State. Nov. 25, 1749, and March 17, 1750. The first annuls a decision of the tribunal at Brest for failing to order confiscation of 128 lbs. of tobacco seized in the port of Roscoff, convicts the ship's captain of smuggling, and forbids French captains to bring tobacco from foreign ports into the territory of the Farm under the pretext of shipboard supplies.

N. 1034 ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Portant établiſſement d'un Bureau à Héricourt . . . Du 30 Décembre 1749. (Included in n. 802, on Ttt$_1^a$–$_v^a$.)

Act of the King's Council of State. Dec. 30, 1749. Orders the establishment of a tobacco office at Héricourt (nearer the Alsatian border) to take the place of both of those stipulated by n. 1033. Following the Act and dated a month later are printed a request from the monopoly and the intendant's response thereto ordering the citizens of Héricourt to furnish quarters for the personnel of the office.

[1] These provisions applied, of course, to commerce in the interior of the province, dealers in the border territory being required to handle nothing but tobacco supplied them by the monopoly.

N. 1034-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roy, Qui indique . . . Bureaux . . . au lieu de ceux . . . établis . . . Du 20 Janvier 1750. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1750. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. JAN. 20, 1750. Substitutes other towns with tobacco offices for those specified in n. 1032-A.

N. 1035 ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui ordonne que les . . . Ordonnances . . . ſeront exécutées . . . en . . . [Franche-Comté]. Du 17 Février 1750. (Included in n. 802, on Xxxi$^{a-ij^b}$.)

Act of the King's Council of State. FEBRUARY 17, 1750. Orders enforcement of the provisions regulating the cultivation of tobacco in the interior of Franche-Comté as contained in nos. 1001, 1020, 1024, and 1026-A, which are to remain in effect. Local courts[1] had interpreted the phrasing of n. 1031 with respect to permitting cultivation of tobacco for the use of the inhabitants as abrogating former ordinances.

N. 1035-A ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui décide qu'un Fraudeur . . . peut être . . . pourſuivi par-devant les Juges du lieu de l'empriſonnement . . . Du 21. Mars 1750. (Included in n. 779, on Kkkkij [rep.] i^{a-b}.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. MARCH 21, 1750. Rules that smugglers captured in the countryside may be legally imprisoned and tried in a jurisdictional district outside that in which the arrest took place.

N. 1035-B ARREST du Conſeil Royal des Finances . . . Pour la priſe de poſſeſſion du Bail des Fermes générales de Lorraine & Barrois, ſous le nom de Louis Diétrich, pendant ſix années, à commencer du premier Octobre mil ſept cens cinquante. Du 9. May. 1750. (Included in n. 779, on L3l$_1^{a-3^a}$.)

Act of the Royal Council of Finance (Lorraine). MAY 9, 1750. Authorizes Louis Diétrich, pending registration thereof, to take over on Oct. 1, 1750, the lease[1] of the combined general Farms of Lorraine and Barrois granted him for 6 years. The same provisions for transfer of authority are to obtain as for the 2 preceding leases, n. 1001-B and that granted Jean Dumesnil on Oct. 26, 1743.

N. 1036 ARREST Contradictoire de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Qui infirme une Sentence . . . du 21. Avril 1750 . . . & condamne . . . Du 10. Juin, 1750. (Included in n. 779, on M3m$_1^{a-2^b}$.)

Decision of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine. JUNE 10, 1750. Declares guilty of smuggling a workman who had been exonerated by a lower court on the grounds that charges brought against him had not been signed by the proper authorities. A very brief résumé of the proceedings is given, followed by a copy of the charges.

N. 1036-A DELIBERATION Du 22. Septembre 1750. Pour le partage des . . . Amendes provenans des Saiſies, tant de Tabacs étrangers introduits en fraude du droit de 30. ſols que des Tabacs fortans en fraude des Droits du Tarif, pour les Départemens de Flandre & du Haynaut. [Printed by (?) Cramé, Lille, *c.* 1750 (*cf.* nos. 1017 and 1018-A).]

Resolution (of the Farmers-General). SEPT. 22, 1750. On the division of the proceeds from tobacco seized in the provinces of Flanders and Hainaut for evasions of the import tax levied by n. 1031 as well as of the export tax levied in 1671.[1] Art. 33 states that provisions of n. 1005-A no longer apply to seizures, by the frontier guards, of foreign tobacco coming into Hainaut, but shall continue to affect seizures made for evasion of taxes of "the local tobacco monopoly"[2] within the interior of the province.

> The lease of the combined royal Farms of France was renewed to the Farmers-General, in the name of Jean Girardin, for 6 years from Oct. 1, 1750, by Act of Oct. 28, 1749 (Gondolff, p. 582). The annual rental included an increase (*cf.* n. 1025-B, *n.* 2) of 1,500,000 livres in the lease price of the tobacco Farm (Gondolff, p. 215, and *v.* n. 1031, *n.* 3). Upon Girardin's death, the name of the lessee was changed by Act of March 6, 1751 (*ibid.*, p. 547), to that of Jean-Baptiste Bocquillon, who is named in the text of n. 1040 as the Farmer-General.

[N. 1035] [1] *V.* n. 1031, *n.* 1.

[N. 1035-B] [1] Although the text is not given, the Index lists, with dates of its registration, a Declaration of May 18, 1750, apparently containing the lease itself.

[N. 1036-A] [1] 15 sous the cwt. (Gondolff, n. 2600, p. 57.) [2] N. 1005-A is referred to in the same way, as having to do with this "local monopoly," both in the preamble of this resolution and in the memorandum mentioned at the conclusion of n. 1005-A.

N. 1037 ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui fait défenſes . . . de faire aucune plantation . . . dans les trois lieues limitrophes . . . Du 14 Janvier 1752. (Included in n. 802, on Yyy$_i^{a}$–Zzz$_{vi}^{a}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. JAN. 14, 1752. Forbids cultivation of tobacco in the border territory of Franche-Comté. This ordinance renewing all the pertinent regulations contains a corrected list of the border towns and provides for the use of uniform terminology for making declarations, and for surveyors to verify acreage. A time limit for the harvest and regulations for making up tobacco for shipment are prescribed.

N. 1037-A TABAC de Cantine. De Par le Roy . . . Du 15. Mai 1752. (Included in n. 779, on N3n$_i^{a-b}$.)

Order issued in the name of the king (Louis XV) by the commander in charge of the forces at Nancy. MAY 15, 1752. Concerns canteen tobacco. Distribution to be made, according to the regulations of n. 1028-B, only between specified hours.

N. 1037-B ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Prescrivant différentes formalités . . . Du premier Juin 1752. (Included in n. 802, on A3a$_i^{a-3^b}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. JUNE 1, 1752. Prescribes various regulations to be observed by planters in the interior of the province. The closing date for application is set back to DEC. 1 (*cf.* n. 1020). Permits limited to specified amount[1] and location of land, title to which must be certified. Declarations to be made either at Besançon or Vesoul as specified according to location of land (*v. ibid.*). Liability to prosecution for fraud for failure to mark casks with weight of contents, etc.

N. 1038 ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, et Lettres Patentes ſur Icelui . . . le 10 Octobre 1752. Qui autoriſent les Employés des Fermes à arrêter & viſiter les . . . bateaux . . . [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1753. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State and Letters Patent thereon. OCT. 10, 1752. Authorizes monopoly agents to halt and search boats found off the coast, even those seeking emergency shelter. (Gondolff, p. 582.)

> The Letters Patent are addressed to the *Cour des Aides* of Paris, which registered them (the record follows the text) only provided the handling of cases involved be returned to the established procedure (*v.* n. 342, *n.* 7; *cf.* nos. 576-A, 578, and 578-A, which were renewed by this Act). *Cf.* n. 998-G.

N. 1038-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui caſſe un Procès verbal de viſite faite par les Officiers de l'élection de Grenoble, au Bureau général du Tabac de ladite ville, en préſence du Procureur du Roi . . . Condamne leſdits Officiers à la reſtitution des Tabacs qu'ils ont enlevés . . . ſinon à en payer la juſte valeur; Et interdit le Procureur du Roi . . . des fonctions de ſon office pendant trois mois. Du 26 Décembre 1752. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1753. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. DEC. 26, 1752. Nullifies the proceedings of the officials of the *élection* of Grenoble reporting a court inspection of the general offices of the tobacco Farm in that city, orders the court to make restitution of the tobacco or its money value, and suspends the king's attorney who attended the inspection visit from office for 3 months. (Gondolff, p. 583.)

> Compare nos. 568 and 597, which are cited in the text of this Act. The commission which follows is addressed to the intendant of Dauphiné, who is indirectly reprimanded for allowing such detrimental action to have been taken on "false rumors" about the quality of monopoly products.

N. 1038-B ORDONNANCE de [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Portant Règlement pour la plantation du Tabac . . . Du huit Janvier mil ſept cent cinquante-trois. (Included in n. 802, on B3b$_i^{a-2^b}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. JAN. 8, 1753. Issues a regulation concerning the cultivation of tobacco in the province. A system is outlined for granting permits according to lists of eligible citizens, rather than individually;[1] applications to be made as usual (*v.* n. 1037-B).

[N. 1037-B] [1] Not more than 4 or less than 1 *journal*, defined as 360 sq. rods (*perches*) of 9½ feet, Comtois measure, each.

[N. 1038-B] [1] The purpose of this ruling was to limit the total output of the province to 600 *journaux* (*v.* n. 1037-B, *n.* 1), according to instructions to the intendant, which are referred to in n. 1040-A but not revealed herein.

N. 1038-C ARREST de la Cour des Aides, Qui, en réformant une ſentence de l'Élection de Soiſſons . . . pour n'avoir prononcé qu'une amende de mille livres contre trois fraudeurs . . . condamne chacun . . . en l'amende . . . conformément aux règlemens . . . Du 10 Mars 1753. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1753. (2 leaves.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). MARCH 10, 1753. Revises a decision of the *élection* of Soissons, which imposed a total fine of only 1000 livres, and sentences each of the 3 convicted defrauders to that amount individually.

N. 1039 ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui enjoint à tous les Maîtres de poſte . . . de fournir . . . des chevaux . . . Du 15 Mars 1753. (Included in n. 802, on $C3c_1^{a}$–$_2^{b}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. MARCH 15, 1753. Rules that postmasters shall (hereafter) be liable to a fine for failure to allow monopoly agents to hire post horses upon request. The intendant issued this ordinance at the Farmer's request but refused to indict in the case on which it was based.

N. 1039-A ARREST de la Cour des Aydes, Portant ſuppreſſion d'une Conſultation. Du vingt-trois Mars 1753. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve Delatour . . . 1753. (2 leaves, half mor.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). MARCH 23, 1753. Orders a certain disquisition suppressed.

> The contents of this Act reveal nothing further than that the court was concerned only with the derogatory remarks touching upon its authority which occurred in the document "dated September 18, 1752, under the title of Inquiry into the Incompetency in the Affair of the Creditors of Messers. Laprade and Salaville and the Association for the General Commerce of Tobacco in 1720." The *Inquiry* had been printed and circulated over the signatures of 2 members of the Order of Barristers, which presented a formal apology, attributing the spurious remarks to the printers' inaccuracy.

N. 1039-B ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui enjoint aux cultivateurs de faire conduire leurs Tabacs dans les Bureaux de Beſançon & Veſoul, pour y lever des acquits à caution, après qu'ils auront été visités . . . Du 6 Avril 1753. (Included in n. 802, on $D3d_1^{a}$–$_2^{b}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. APRIL 6, 1753. Rules that planters must present their tobacco at the designated office at Besançon or Vesoul and have it weighed and inspected in order to obtain certified statements of the amounts thereof. (The practise had obtained of accepting the planters' word without requiring them to bring their produce all the way to the offices.)

N. 1039-C ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui enjoint . . . de . . . fournir des logemens convenables, en payant. Du 20 Mars 1754. (Included in n. 802, on $E3e_1^{a}$–$_2^{a}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. MARCH 20, 1754. Orders suitable lodgings to be furnished the personnel of monopoly brigades. Town officials to be subject to fine for failure to see that they are properly cared for; the intendant to decide in case the price cannot be agreed upon.

N. 1040 ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui autoriſe les Employés des fermes de Lorraine & Barrois, à pourſuivre & arrêter les Contrebandiers ſur les terres de France, & . . . Du 9 Avril 1754. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1754.

Act of the King's Council of State. APRIL 9, 1754. Empowers agents of the Lorraine and Bar monopolies to pursue and arrest smugglers in French territory, etc. In accordance with the intentions of n. 1003, courts and prison authorities are to accept the legal status of monopoly agents commissioned in Lorraine and Bar as identical with that of those of France.

N. 1040-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Portant réduction de l'objet des plantations de Tabac dans le Comté de Bourgogne . . . Du 9 Avril 1754. (Included in n. 802, on $G3g_1^{a}$–$_3^{b}$.)

Act of the King's Council of State. APRIL 9, 1754. Reduces the total of the amount of land which may be devoted to the cultivation of tobacco in Franche-Comté. Exportation figures from the customs offices having proven that the tobacco permitted to be grown in excess of that consumed by local inhabitants must have been smuggled out of the province, cultivation is to be restricted to a total acreage of 500 *journaux* for 1754, 450 for 1755, 400 for 1756, and perhaps suppressed altogether if the privilege continues to be abused. (*Cf.* n. 1038-B, *n.* 1.)

N. 1041 ORDRE . . . [du] Commandant en Franche-Comté, Qui fait défenſes . . . de donner aſyle aux Contrebandiers . . . Du premier Novembre 1754. (Included in n. 802, on $H3h_1^{a-b}$.)

Order issued by the military commander of Franche-Comté. Nov. 1, 1754. Forbids the inhabitants of said province, under grave penalties, to succour smugglers in any way; with instructions to warn of their approach by sounding the tocsin and to track them down as enemies of the state and disturbers of the public peace.

N. 1041-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui ſubroge le Sieur Bourgeois de Boynes au Sieur Moreau de Beaumont, pour juger toutes les affaires criminelles concernant . . . la Ferme du Tabac . . . du Comté de Bourgogne. Du 12 Novembre 1754. (Included in n. 802, on $I3i_1^{a}$–$_3^{a}$.)

Act of the King's Council of State. Nov. 12, 1754. Transfers to the new Intendant of Burgundy (and Franche-Comté) criminal jurisdiction over tobacco cases, etc.

N. 1041-B ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui . . . ordonne que tout Particulier qui voudra . . . planter, ſera tenu de . . . payer cent livres . . . Du 4 Décembre 1754. (Included in n. 802, on $K3k_1^{a}$–$_2^{a}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. DEC. 4, 1754. Issues, among others, a regulation requiring payment of 100 *livres* for the privilege of planting tobacco. A promissory note payable at the end of the season must be given when applying for a permit. The proceeds are to go to public works.

N. 1042 ARREST de la Cour de Parlement de Franche-Comté, Qui ordonne l'exécution des Édits, Arrêts & Règlemens vérifiés en ladite Cour . . . Du 14 Décembre 1754. (Included in n. 802, on $L3l_1^{a}$–$_2^{a}$.)

Act of the Court of Parliament of Franche-Comté. DEC. 14, 1754. Orders enforcement of the edicts, acts, and regulations which have been registered by this court. The provisions mentioning the freedom of the Francs-Comtois to cultivate tobacco for their own use and for exportation, contained in nos. 1001[1] and 1031, are singled out: "in consequence of which the court issues a special prohibition against any person's interfering with the inhabitants' said rights and privileges, under penalties . . ." They had never ratified nos. 1040-A, 1035, etc. *Cf.* n. 1043.

N. 1042-A ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté . . . au ſujet des bandes de Contrebandiers armés . . . de la Province . . . Du 2 Janvier 1755. (Included in n. 802, on $M3m_1^{a}$–$_3^{a}$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. JAN. 2, 1755. Concerns the bands of armed smugglers protected by the inhabitants and orders the enforcement of n. 986. Mayors and aldermen to make public proclamation of the regulations at the letting out of mass in each parish and to be held personally liable to fine for infringements.

N. 1043 ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui en caſſe un du Parlement de Beſançon . . . & ordonne l'exécution de ceux du Conſeil & Ordonnances des ſieurs Intendans . . . concernant les plantations & commerce du Tabac. Du 6 Janvier 1755. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1755. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. JAN. 6, 1755. Annuls n. 1042 and orders conformity to Acts of the Council and ordinances of the intendants concerning the cultivation and commerce of tobacco. The *Parlement* of Franche-Comté is severely reprimanded and reminded that the king has taken unto himself and vested in the intendants[1] he has commissioned all authority with respect to the regulation of tobacco-growing in the province (*v.* nos. 997, 1006-A, etc.). Following the text are printed the commission and the intendant's enforcement order requiring copies of this Act to be posted wherever n. 1042 has appeared.

N. 1043-A ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui enjoint au Concierge des priſons de Saint Claude . . . de recevoir . . . toutes les perſonnes . . . qui y ſeront conduites . . . à la requête du Fermier . . . Du 16 Mai 1755. (Included in n. 802, on $O3o_1^{a-b}$.)

[N. 1042] [1] This was ratified only in 1746. *V.* n. 340, *n.* 1.

[N. 1043] [1] By failing to ratify them the court had refused to recognize the validity of ordinances issued by the intendants and even Acts of the Council of State itself.

N. 1043-A Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. MAY 16, 1755. Orders the keeper at Saint-Claude (*v.* n. 999) to imprison anyone brought to him at the Farmer's behest. Because many soldiers were serving time there, the keeper had put up objections to having women arrested for smuggling committed to the same jail.

N. 1043-B ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant de Franche-Comté, Qui permet au Marchand . . . de Luxeuil . . . d'acheter en la Ville de Vefoul . . . Du 23 Août 1755. (Included in n. 802, on $P3p_1^a$–$_2^b$.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Franche-Comté. AUG. 23, 1755. Allows a licensed dealer in the border territory near Lorraine to buy her tobacco in Vesoul (*v.* n. 1024, *n.* 1). To supply the demand for it, this Franche-Comté dealer (*v.* n. 1033, *n.* 1) was obliged to purchase from Besançon, at prohibitive transportation costs, Alsatian tobacco which the Farm imported duty free (*v.* n. 1031). The intendant, in this case, made an exception to the ruling in n. 1001, despite opposition from the monopoly.

N. 1043-C ARREST de la Cour des Aides, Qui infirme une Sentence de l'Élection des Sables d'Olonne . . . condamne en . . . amende & aux dépens; Et . . . enjoint aux Officiers des Élections . . . d'inférer dans leurs jugemens les nullités fur leſquelles leſdits jugemens feront fondés. Du 30 Janvier 1756. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1756. (2 leaves.)

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). JAN. 30, 1756. Reverses a decision of the *élection* of Sables d'Olonne, convicts the smuggler who was acquitted, and orders courts of first instance in the future to specify details of the irregularities on which they discredit the testimony of monopoly agents.

N. 1044 DÉCLARATION du Roi, Concernant les Loix pénales contre les Contrebandiers . . . le 3 Mars 1756. (Included in n. 802, on $Q3q_1^a$–$_3^a$.)

Declaration of the King. MARCH 3, 1756. Concerns the penal code for smugglers. (Art. 1) Convicts serving sentences in the galleys solely for inability to pay fines may be freed at any time upon payment thereof. (Art. 2) Confirmation of verdicts required only in cases involving the death penalty or civil death or public disgrace of the clergy or nobility. All decisions inflicting corporal punishment to be put into effect without appeal upon expiration of month allowed for deposit of amount of fines. (*Cf.* n. 346-A.) The commission is addressed to the *Chambre* at Dôle.

N. 1044-A DÉCLARATION | DU ROI, | . . . *le 24. Août 1758.* | QUI ordonne la perception des quatre ſols | par livre ſur les différentes eſpeces de Ta- | bacs, & ſuppreſſion du droit de deux ſols par | livre peſant ſur les Tabacs ficelés, accordée | à l'Adjudicataire des Fermes Générales. | . . . | [Ornamental arms] | *A GRENOBLE,* | Chez ANDRÉ GIROUD . . . | . . . | *M. DCC. LVIII.* | (A, 4 leaves.) *Cf. French,* n. 1565.

Declaration of the King. AUG. 24, 1758. Subjects tobacco to the tax of 4 sous on a livre[1] and "eliminates"[2] the 2 sous per lb. collected by the monopolist on grating tobacco.[3] The 4 sous tax is payable for a period of 10 years from Oct. 1, on the price of tobacco, *exclusive of the 2 sous.* The revenue therefrom is to be collected by the Farmers-General for the King's account.[4] The *poids de marc*[5] is henceforth to be the standard weight by which tobacco shall be sold uniformly throughout the kingdom.

[1] *I.e.,* 5%. There were 20 sous to a livre. Because of the war expenses and depleted finances of the realm, practically all other commodities had already been subjected to this direct tax. Extensive smuggling at this period prevented the Farm from taxing the consumer additionally. But they could force the increase on the dealers, however, without raising the wholesale price of snuff, the form in which tobacco was then predominantly in demand. (Gondolff, pp. 242–243.)

[2] "Suppression" in the title (*supra*) is an error. The text specifically states that the tax of 2 sous is maintained. *V.* nos. 1045 and 1045-A.

[3] *Tabac ficelé,* sold to be grated into snuff, was, according to Gondolff, pp. 266–267, pressed in a carrot-shaped roll containing a piece of string, like the wick of a candle, which served to distinguish that of monopoly manufacture from contraband (*cf.* n. 1017-B), since it remained in the roll until the last bit had been grated. Retail distributors had taken to pressing the loose rolls formerly supplied by the monopoly into more compact form to satisfy their customers. To obviate the admixture of contraband, the monopoly took over the manufacture of this tobacco and was permitted to charge an extra 2 sous the lb. (Act of Nov. 28, 1730, recorded in n. 1050.) This was apparently taken out of the dealers. [4] On the yield of this tax, see n. 1045-C.

[5] A lb. *poids de marc* was 16 oz. Various other measures, particularly the *poids de table,* had obtained in various localities, by which a lb. weighed up to ⅓ less. The Farmers-General obtained a reduction in the price of the lease, upon the application of this ruling (Gondolff, pp. 241–242).

This Declaration was issued during the lease awarded the Farmers-General in the name of Pierre Henriet (*v.* n. 1045-C, at *n.* 1), by Act of Aug. 31, 1756, for 6 years from Oct. 1, 1756 (Gondolff, p. 583). N. 1044-A

ARREST de la Cour de Parlement . . . de Dauphiné. Du 9. Janvier 1759. Sur l'augmentation du Tabac. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie d'André Giroud . . . [Grenoble, n.d.]. (A, 2 leaves. ½ morocco.) N. 1045

Act of the Court of Parliament of Dauphiné. JAN. 9, 1759. Concerns the new levy on tobacco.

Anticipating the issuance of a correction by the King's Council of State (n. 1045-A), the *Parlement* of Dauphiné passed this Act to authorize the continued collection, from Oct. 1, 1758, of the 2 sous mistakenly announced as suppressed by the title of n. 1044-A (*v. n.* 2 there), the provisions of the text of which are to be enforced throughout the province.

LETTRES | PATENTES | SUR ARREST, | . . . *le 13. Février 1759.* | CONCERNANT LES DEUX | ſols par livre peſant de tabac ficelé. | . . . | [Ornamental arms] | A GRENOBLE, | Chez ANDRÉ GIROUD . . . | . . . | *M. DCC. LIX.* | (4 leaves, the second signed A. ½ morocco.) N. 1045-A

Letters Patent and Act (of the King's Council of State). FEB. 13, 1759. Concerns the 2 sous per lb. on grating tobacco. The Letters Patent, following the Act, are addressed to the *Parlement* of Dauphiné, which had already rectified the error in the printing of the title of n. 1044-A (*v.* n. 1045). The record of their registration of these Letters Patent is printed at the end. Several courts, the Act states, had already taken advantage of the mistake, which is hereby officially corrected.

——Another printing [headed]: Arreſt du Conſeil d'État du Roi, et Lettres Patentes . . . [colophon]: A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1759. (2 leaves.)

ORDONNANCE du Roi, Donnée à Verſailles le 3 Juillet 1762. Concernant le Commerce de Tabac qui ſe fait dans les Maiſons Royales . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de G. Lamesle . . . [Paris] 1762. (2 leaves.) N. 1045-B

Ordinance of the King. JULY 3, 1762. Concerns the traffic in tobacco in the residences of the royal family and all other "privileged" places and forbids members of their domestic staffs to have any dealings in tobacco, "even though stamped with the monopoly seal," without a permit from the lessee of the Farm. (Gondolff, p. 583.) This was one of a long series of pronouncements (*v.* n. 1047) issued in the attempt to eradicate the illicit trade flourishing in the royal mansions at Versailles and Paris.

DÉCLARATION du Roi, Concernant les Quatre ſous pour livre . . . le 16 Septembre 1763. [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale. 1763. (2 leaves.) N. 1045-C

Declaration of the King. SEPT. 16, 1763. Concerns the 5% tax on tobacco. The accounts for the last 3 years of the Farmers-General's lease in the name of P. Henriet[1] are to be balanced in the same manner as they were when he was given credit for the receipts of 4,180,575 livres, collected for the king during the third year of his lease, from the 5% tax on tobacco levied by n. 1044-A.

ARREST de la Cour des Aides, Qui ordonne que Louis Hannon . . . & Louis Pillot, ſeront mandés en la Chambre, pour y être blâmés; Et les déclare incapables à l'avenir d'exercer ni poſſéder aucunes commiſſions ni emplois dans les fermes de Sa Majeſté. Du 21 Février 1766. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1766. (2 leaves.) N. 1045-D

Act of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). FEB. 21, 1766. Disqualifies 2 tobacco monopoly agents from further employment in the service of His Majesty's Farms.

The lower court at Laon had sentenced one of them to the galleys for dishonestly inducing a local citizen to obtain and sell them contraband tobacco so that they could arrest him and, it is implied, participate in the proceeds of his fine. Unable to pay it, the victim had himself been sent to the galleys, but the agents, upon appeal, were let off with the light punishment decreed above.

During the period of these proceedings, Jean-Jacques Prévôt, who is mentioned in the text, was the nominal holder of the Farmers-General's lease which had been renewed by Act of July 6, 1762, for 6 years from Oct. 1, 1762 (Gondolff, p. 583).

[1] Oct. 1, 1756, to 1762 (*v.* n. 44-A, final ¶).

N. 1045-E ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui . . . fait itératives défenſes d'aſſujettir les Débitans de tabac à aucun enregiſtrement de leur commiſſion ni preſtation de ſerment . . . Du 9 Septembre 1766. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1766. (4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. SEPT. 9, 1766. Reiterates its commands to the courts of first instance and of appeal in Normandy to cease requiring tobacco monopoly distributors to register their permits on being sworn into office; orders restitution of all tobacco seized and fines exacted from dealers, and nullifies all forced agreements to remit cost for tobacco released to them.

The Acts authorizing Henriet and Prévôt to take over their leases of the tobacco Farm (*v.* the final ¶'s of nos. 1044-A and 1045-D) had included clauses setting the fees court registrars were entitled to charge for swearing in dealers for the monopoly. Dealers are not however to be required to register their commissions unless the Farm requests them to do so. An earlier Act of the Council of State had already ruled on this. Any other interpretation of the aforesaid is false and is advanced merely to impede the monopoly. The *Cour des Aides* of Rouen is severely censured for its behavior and the intendants of the *généralités* of Rouen, Caen, and Alençon are ordered, in the king's commission of the same date which follows the text of the Act, to see to it that these provisions are adhered to.

N. 1046 DÉCLARATION du Roi, Portant prorogation juſqu'au dernier Septembre 1774, des Quatre ſous pour livre ſur le Tabac . . . le 17 Mars 1767. [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale. 1767. (2 leaves.)

Declaration of the King. MARCH 17, 1767. Extends the period for the collection of the 5% tax on tobacco ordered by n. 1044-A to the end of Sept., 1774.

The preamble states that the collection of this tax, administered during the last 4 years of Henriet's lease (*v.* n. 1045-C) for the king's account, has since been made a part of the privileges of the Farmers-General and as such included in the price of their lease (*v.* n. 1050). The record of registration by the Paris *Cour des Aides*, which follows, contains a remonstrance to the king that this levy has only tended to increase smuggling and a stipulation that cases concerning it shall be tried according to the customary procedure.

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, chez P. G. Simon . . . 1767. (2 leaves, the first signed Mm.)
——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1767. (2 leaves.) The record of registration by the Paris *Chambre des Comptes* stipulates that the Farmers-General conform, in the rendering of their accounts, to the procedure established by n. 1045-C.

N. 1046-A ORDONNANCE du Roi, Qui défend . . . dans les Maiſons royales . . . de vendre . . . du Tabac, ſans la permiſſion par écrit . . . & qui autoriſe . . . à faire viſite . . . Du 24 Avril 1768. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1768. (2 leaves.)

Ordinance of the King. APRIL 24, 1768. Forbids members of royal household staffs to sell tobacco without permits and authorizes monopoly agents, accompanied by an officer of the house, to search any of the king's residences. (Gondolff, p. 584.) The text, a restatement of n. 1045-B, is followed by the enforcement order of the Lieut.-Gen. of Police of Paris (*v.* n. 1047).

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, chez P. G. Simon . . . 1770. (2 leaves.)
——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, chez P. G. Simon . . . 1775. (2 leaves.)

N. 1046-B ARRESTS du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Dont le premier, caſſe un arrêt de la Cour des Aides de Rouen . . . & . . . Condamne . . . Le ſecond . . . ordonne qu'il ſera exécuté . . . Des 14 Juin 1768 & 7 Mars 1769. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez P. G. Simon . . . 1769. (A, 4 leaves.)

Acts of the King's Council of State. JUNE 14, 1768, and MARCH 7, 1769. The first annuls a decision of the *Cour des Aides* of Rouen and sentences a priest for possession of more than 400 lbs. of contraband tobacco seized in the parish house; the second upholds the first, despite appeal.

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1769. (A, 6 leaves.)

N. 1046-C LETTRES PATENTES du Roi, Portant établiſſement d'une Commiſſion à Caen, pour juger les Contrebandiers. Données à Verſailles le 9 Octobre 1768. [Colophon:] A Paris De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1769. (4 leaves.)

Letters-Patent of the King. OCT. 9, 1768. For the establishment of a commission at Caen to try smugglers. (Gondolff, p. 584.)

N. 1046-C Apparently because of the recalcitrance of the courts of Normandy to which jurisdiction over tobacco fraud cases belonged (*v.* n. 1045-E and *infra*), the commission set up at Reims (*v.* n. 1048 and *n.* 1 there) had been empowered, for 2 years (from Jan. 8, 1767), to try cases arising in the *généralités* of Caen, Alençon, and Rouen. Upon the expiration of this period the new commission provided for in the present Letters-Patent is to take over the functions of sovereign smuggling tribunal.

Lettres de Jussion[1] of April 19, 1769, are included, ordering ratification of the above Letters-Patent. These are followed by the text of the Act and record of registration by the *Cour des Comptes, Aides, et Finances* of Normandy, which did not fail to include, withal, several emendations and protests therein. Although 3 of the 5 members of the commission were to be members of the *cour*, they were all direct appointees of the king and were given powers transcending even those of the intendants.

At the time this commission was set up, Jean Alaterre was the nominal holder of the Farmers-General's lease, which had been renewed by Act of Nov. 24, 1767, for 6 years from Oct. 1, 1768 (Gondolff, pp. 547 and 583). Gondolff (p. 547) records the share of the tobacco monopoly in the annual rental of this lease of the combined Farms as 22,541,238 livres. He does not record the sums for which the tobacco Farm figured in the 2 preceding leases (*v.* the final ¶'s of nos. 1044-A and 1045-D).

N. 1046-D ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui commet M. le Lieutenant général de Police, pour . . . juger en dernier reſſort de toutes les . . . diſtributions . . . dans la ville . . . de Paris . . . de faux Tabacs . . . ou de telle autre poudre factice . . . diſtribuée ſous la dénomination de Tabacs . . . Ordonne que toutes les procédures . . . pendantes devant tous autres Juges, ſeront portées au greffe de ladite Commiſſion. Du 30 Mai 1771. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1771. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. MAY 30, 1771. Empowers the Lieut.-Gen. of Police of Paris (*cf.* n. 983, *n.* 1) to bring to trial and render decisions in all pending cases concerning the manufacture, sale, and distribution of adulterated and simulated snuff and tobacco for grating, throughout the city of Paris and its dependencies. (Gondolff, p. 271.)

N. 1047 JUGEMENT Rendu par . . . [le] Lieutenant Général de Police [de Paris] . . . Qui ordonne que . . . [les] Déclarations, Arrêts . . . rendus ſur la Ferme du Tabac, ſeront enregiſtrés . . . Du cinq Décembre [1771]. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de L. F. Delatour . . . 1771. (A, 4 leaves; unopened and uncut. Inscribed "unique.")

Decision rendered by the Lieut.-Gen. of Police of Paris. DEC. 5, 1771. Orders that various pronouncements concerning the tobacco Farm be registered by the Police Council and Commission and publicly reproclaimed and posted.

Besides those catalogued in this collection,[1] pertinent excerpts from, or summaries of, a Declaration of Aug. 20, 1729, an Ordinance of April 10,[2] 1762, a Decision of Oct. 29, 1768, and 2 related Acts of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine of Feb. 16 and April 12, 1770, are given, concerning, respectively: increased penalties for smuggling or being an accomplice, contraband and search within establishments of the royal family (*v. ibid.*, p. 249), the application of the ordinances to Swiss or other liveried servants, and 2 sentences, the second of which is commuted to galley-service, imposed in 2 instances of sale of simulated snuff.

N. 1047-A ARRESTS du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Des 22 Janvier & 4 Mai 1773. Le premier ordonne que par le . . . Commiſſaire . . . à Valence, le procès ſera . . . jugé . . . Le ſecond, caſſe deux arrêts du Parlement d'Aix . . . [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1773. (2 leaves.)

Acts of the King's Council of State. JAN. 22 and MAY 4, 1773. The first orders the commissioner at Valence to handle the criminal proceedings against armed smugglers, improperly tried by the Marseilles tribunal; the second annuls 2 decrees of the *parlement* of Aix, attempting to retain juris-

[N. 1046-C] [1] This is the only occurrence of *Lettres de Jussion* in the decrees in this collection. Next to a personal appearance of the king on a "Bed of Justice," these Letters of Command represented the highest expression of authority emanating from the Crown.
[N. 1047] [1] N. 1046-D in full; a résumé of n. 346; the excerpt given in n. 543-A; Arts. 3, 12, and 14 of n. 553; Arts. 10, 15, 16, 20, 22, and 23 of n. 589 (*v.* notes there); Arts. 1, 19, 21, 22, 29, and 36 of n. 591 (*v. n.* 5 there); Arts. 1 and 4 of n. 615; a citation of n. 999-B, and résumés of nos. 1017-A, 1045-B, and 1046-A.
[2] Although listed under this date here and in Gondolff, p. 583, this seems to be the same Ordinance cited in the text of both nos. 1045-B and 1046-A as issued on May 10, 1762.

N. 1047-A diction over the case. Following the text of these Acts occurs the king's command, ordering promulgation.[1]

N. 1047-B ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui déclare ſoumis au privilége de la vente excluſive du Tabac, la ville de Bayonne & tout le pays de Labour . . . Du 4 Mai 1773. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1773. (4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. MAY 4, 1773. Declares the city of Bayonne and the Labourd territory subject to the restrictions of the tobacco monopoly, establishes offices and depots for distribution at prices set by the enactments, requires traders to declare their tobacco monthly and export it within 2 months, and forbids interference with monopoly agents. (Gondolff, p. 584.)

The text of this Act reveals that the Council of State had previously attempted (by Act of Jan. 1, 1754) to include in the territory of the Farm this land of incorrigible smugglers (*v.* n. 999-A), who claimed an "immemorial right to the freedom to trade in tobacco" and had joined in protest with the privileged provinces against the imposition of n. 1031. Both the 1754 Act and the attempt to ruin their trade by the heavy import duty proved to be futile, as, indeed, according to Gondolff (p. 463), did the present Act (*cf.* n. 1057-F).

N. 1048 JUGEMENT Souverain, Du vingt-cinq Janvier mil ſept cent ſoixante-quatorze, Rendu en la Commiſſion établie à Reims par Lettres Patentes du 21 Novembre 1765; Qui condamne Antoine Demorcy . . . [Colophon:] A Reims; chez Jeunehomme . . . [n.d.]. (2 leaves, uncut.)

Incontestable verdict rendered by the Sovereign Commission established at Reims[1] by Letters Patent of Nov. 21, 1765. JAN. 25, 1774. Condemns an employee of the royal Farms to be hanged for smuggling tobacco and orders further investigation of the case of another monopoly agent.

Ten other verdicts rendered by the commission (*v.* n. 1048) are contained in this library: 5 following (nos. 1048-A–1049-C, inclusive) and nos. 1051-A, 1054-A–1055-B, inclusive. They are printed in almost identical format, contain the same colophon, and vary only slightly in wording, with the exception, of course, of the names, dates, and places mentioned.

N. 1048-A JUGEMENT Souverain, Du vingt-cinq Janvier mil ſept cent ſoixante-quatorze . . . Qui condamne Pierre-Joseph Clochet . . .

Verdict of the Reims Commission. JAN. 25, 1774. Galleys for 5 years.

N. 1049 JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 14 Mars 1774 . . . Qui condamne Joseph Gayot . . .

Verdict of the Reims Commission. MARCH 14, 1774. Galleys for 5 years.

N. 1049-A JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 14 Mars 1774 . . . Qui condamne . . . Vaſſeur . . .

Verdict of the Reims Commission. MARCH 14, 1774. Galleys for 6 years; fines.

N. 1049-B JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 14 Mars 1774 . . . Qui condamne . . . Tabari . . .

Verdict of the Reims Commission. MARCH 14, 1774. Galleys for 6 years.

N. 1049-C JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 21 Mars 1774 . . . Qui condamne . . . Chriſto . . .

Verdict of the Reims Commission. MARCH 21, 1774. Galleys for 6 years; fines.

N. 1050 ARREST | DU CONSEIL D'ÉTAT DU ROI, | Pour la priſe de poſſeſſion du bail des fermes générales, ſous le nom de LAURENT | DAVID, pendant ſix années, qui commenceront au 1.er Octobre 1774, pour | les droits dont la jouiſſance commence au 1.er Octobre; & au 1.er Janvier 1775, | pour ceux dont la jouiſſance commence au 1.er Janvier: | [19 lines] | *Du 26 Avril 1774.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCLXXIV. | (A, 12 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. APRIL 26, 1774. Authorizes the Farmers-General to take over the lease of the general Farms, in the name of Laurent David for 6 years beginning on Oct. 1, 1774, for those taxes the leases of which run from Oct. 1 and on Jan. 1, 1775, for those from Jan. 1. (Gondolff, p. 584.)

[N. 1047-A] [1] This commission, established in 1733, was, according to Gondolff (*v.* pp. 211, 249, and 577), the first of the so-called *chambres ardentes* (*cf.* n. 983, *n.* 1, and n. 1048, *n.* 1). It had been given power throughout Provence, to which the *Parlement* of Aix so strongly objected that no one could be found to make the empowering Act officially known to it. *Cf.* also, n. 1052-A, *n.* 2, and n. 1051-B, ¶3.

[N. 1048] [1] Gondolff, pp. 249–250, characterizes this tribunal as the most severe of them all (*cf.* n. 1047-A, *n.* 1, and n. 1046-C) and records (p. 584) an Act of March 7, 1773, extending its jurisdiction to Lorraine and Barrois.

N. 1050 Those relating to tobacco comprise, in the first group, the 30 sous per lb. on imported, inaugurated by n. 1031; the rights to the monopoly throughout the kingdom; the 4 sous per livre (selling price) levied by n. 1044-A and continued by n. 1046; and the monopoly in Lorraine and Bar. Those in the second group comprise the monopolies in the principalities of Dombes,[1] Orange, Enrichemont, and Boisbelle.

It is stipulated that tobacco is to be uniformly sold throughout all the territories covered by this lease at the same prices, to wit, those set by n. 591 (*q.v.*, at *n.* 3), plus the 2 sous per lb. granted by an Act of Nov. 28, 1730, on *tabac ficelé* (*v.* n. 1044-A, *n.* 3), plus the 5% increase in price on all kinds of tobacco (except canteen, for the troops) ordered by nos. 1044-A, 1046, and an Edict of Nov., 1771.

Gondolff (pp. 260, 325, and 547) states that the tobacco Farm figured in this lease for 23,526,090 livres per year and (p. 264) that it began to take the form of a *régie interessée* from this point on as a result of the Act of the Council of Jan. 21, 1774, which stipulated a division of the proceeds above that figure with the State. The latter was to receive out of the first 4 million, 50%; out of the next 4, 40%; the next 4 33⅓%, and over 12 million, 20%. Despite their violent objections to this step, the Farmers-General found this to be the most profitable of all the leases of the 18th century and the Crown's revenue increased because of it by over 30 million livres (*ibid.*, citing Delahante). *Cf.* n. 1057-A.

N. 1050-A ARREST du Conſeil D'État du Roi, Qui permet . . . la vente des . . . Effets ſaiſis . . ſans autre formalité que la ſimple permiſſion du Juge . . . qui . . . ſera accordée ſans frais. Du 19. Décembre 1774. [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale. 1775. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. DEC. 19, 1774. Rules that upon a request from the tobacco monopoly, judges affix thereto, without charge, their written permission, which is the only authorization required for the legal sale of smugglers' effects. The courts of Picardy had postulated various other requirements not in conformity with the above ruling, which is to be uniformly observed throughout the kingdom.

N. 1051 CONVENTION Signée entre la France & l'Eſpagne, qui . . . pourvoit aux moyens d'empecher la Contrebande entre les Sujets reſpectifs des deux Nations. Du 27 Décembre 1774. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de G. Lamesle . . . [Paris] 1775. (A; 4 leaves.)

Covenant signed between France and Spain. DEC. 27, 1774. Adopts measures for preventing the illicit traffic between the subjects of the 2 nations. Marine intelligence is to be exchanged between the consuls of the 2 countries, and reciprocal rights of search and seizure granted their revenue agents. In contrast with the secret agreement of 1768, the articles of this covenant, which makes specific provision for the salt and tobacco trade (royal monopolies in both countries), are to be fully communicated to the proper authorities of the Farms.

N. 1051-A JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 9 Août 1775 . . . Qui condamne . . . Delaporte . . . [Colophon:] A Reims, chez Jeunehomme, Imprimeur du Roi & de la Commiſſion (*v.* n. 1048; *n.* 1). (Inscribed in a contemporary hand: "Pour Monsieur Le Procureur du Roy & la Commission.")

Verdict of the Reims Commission. AUG. 9, 1775. Galleys for 6 years.

N. 1051-B LETTRES-PATENTES, Portant Etabliſſement d'une Commiſſion . . . de connoitre . . . de l'Introduction . . . du Tabac dans les Villes de Paris & de Verſailles . . . le 29 Août 1775. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez Knapen . . . 1775. (2 leaves, ¾ mor.)

Letters Patent. AUG. 29, 1775. Appoints 5 members of the *Cour des Aides* to the smuggling commission headed by the Lieut.-Gen. of Police. (Gondolff, p. 271.) The record of registration by the *Cour des Aides*, containing several provisos, reflects the protest made against the usurpation of its jurisdiction (*v.* n. 342, *n.* 7) by the police commission (*v.* nos. 1046-D and 1047).

N. 1052 JUGEMENT Rendu par M.rs les Commiſſaires . . . Qui prononce la confiſcation du faux Tabac ſaiſi . . . Du 22 Août 1776. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1776. (2 leaves, ¾ mor.)

Decision rendered by the Commission. AUG. 22, 1776. Upholds confiscation of fraudulent tobacco, despite appeal requested, and fines the accused. (*V.* n. 1051-B.)

[1] *V.* nos. 547 and 982. Dombes became a definite part of the kingdom in 1762. Presumably, therefore, it had been included in the two preceding leases of the royal tobacco Farm (*v.* the final ¶'s of nos. 1045-D and 1046-C).

N. 1052-A DÉCLARATION du Roi, Du deux ſeptembre mil ſept cent ſoixante-ſeize. Qui renouvelle les diſpoſitions des anciennes Ordonnances rendues pour empêcher la Contrebande. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve d'André Giroud . . . [Grenoble] 1777. (A, 4 leaves.)

Declaration of the King. SEPT. 2, 1776. Renews the provisions of former regulations issued for the prevention of smuggling. (Gondolff, pp. 265–266 and 585.) This Declaration was issued in an attempt to stem the rising tide of unrest caused by the oppression of the tax Farms, which manifested itself in increasingly open rebellion against their agents.[1]

The *parlement* of Grenoble, to which this copy was addressed, in the confirmatory Act included here, calls for enforcement with the provisos[2] that persons facilitating fraud be punished only when they do so wilfully, and that the court will not be committed by its registration of this declaration to enforce any other decrees which it has not ratified.

——Another printing, with variant heading, and with colophon: A Paris chez P. G. Simon . . . 1777. (2 leaves.) This copy was addressed to the *Cour des Aides* of Paris.

N. 1053 ARRÊT Contradictoire de la Cour des Aides, Qui en infirmant une Sentence de l'Élection de Poitiers . . . condamne . . . Du 7 Août 1777. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1777. (2 leaves, uncut.)

Decision of the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris). AUG. 7, 1777. Invalidates a ruling of the court of first instance at Poitiers and sentences an individual to a fine. The lower court had refused to accept the legality of preferring charges and issuing a summons on Sunday.

N. 1053-A ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, et Lettres Patentes . . . Qui renouvellent les diſpoſitions des anciennes Ordonnances, & font défenſes de planter & cultiver du Tabac . . . Du 16 Septembre 1777. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez P. G. Simon . . . 1778. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State and Letters Patent thereon. SEPT. 16, 1777. Renews regulations of former ordinances (n. 589, Art. 10, and n. 591, Arts. 22 and 23) and reiterates prohibitions against growing tobacco. The provisions for controlling illicit plantations in out of the way places are very similar to those contained in n. 1029, issued for Lorraine.

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, chez Knapen & fils . . . 1778. (A, 4 leaves.) *French*, n. 1900.

——Another printing [colophon]: De l'imprimerie de la Ve. d'André Giroud . . . [Grenoble] 1778. (A, 2 leaves.) The Letters Patent, addressed to the parliament of Dauphiné, precede the text of the Act, which is followed by the record of registration containing provisos.[1]

N. 1053-B Bau Des Achats. Mr Grand à Paris. Paris ce 30. 7bre 1779. [Docketed:] . . . M. M. Les Fermiers Généraux du Roy. Recue le d° repu le 17 8 bre (Contemporary autograph letter, in a clerk's hand. 2 leaves.)

MS Letter of the Farmers-General. SEPT. 30, 1779.

Over the signature of 12 members[1] acknowledgment is requested of the receipt of an enclosed draft of £80,356 ls., commission included, in payment of a shipment of 112,057 *poids de Marc* of Virginia and Maryland leaf tobacco purchased for their account from Mr. Ross. The letter is headed [trans.] "Purchasing Office. Mr. Grand at Paris." and is docketed on the second leaf: [trans.] "Paris, Sept. 30, 1779. The Messers. Farmers-General of the King. Received the same day. Replied to [?] Oct. 17."

N. 1053-C ARRÊT du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Pour la priſe de poſſeſſion du Bail des Fermes générales, ſous le nom de Nicolas Salzard. Du 5 Juillet 1780. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1780. (A, 8 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. JULY 5, 1780. Authorizes the Farmers-General to take over the lease of the general Farms,[1] in the name of Nicolas Salzard. (Gondolff, pp. 585–586.)

[N. 1052-A] [1] Reflected in the multiplicity and mounting severity of pronouncements against armed resistance. *V.* nos. 986, 998, 1019, 1042-A, etc.

[2] The King is also supplicated to do away with the commission at Valence (*v.* n. 1047-A).

[N. 1053-A] [1] Art. I had included in the prohibition, "tobacco, herbe à la Reine, St. Catherine, Nicotiane, and all other plants which can be made up and distributed in the form of tobacco." The court insists that this wording shall not be construed as affecting the cultivation of any plants except those specifically named.

[N. 1053-B] [1] Gondolff, p. 223, states that every letter emanating from the Farm had to be signed by at least 6 of the Farmers-General.

[N. 1053-C] [1] *V.* n. 1057-A, *"Ferme générale,"* referred to in the Act of Jan. 9, 1780, mentioned there. Gondolff (p. 547) gives the price of the tobacco monopoly in this lease as 27,131,990 livres per year.

The terms mentioned herein of Salzard's lease, which was drawn up by proceedings of the Council of March 19, 1780, were apparently (*cf.* n. 1057-A) the same as David's (*v.* n. 1050), except for a clause relating to the *pays de Gex* and the periods fixed for the duration of the various monopoly rights. The *pays de Gex*, a small mountainous territory near the Swiss border, where taxes were successfully evaded, had finally obtained exemption from the salt taxes and the restrictions of the tobacco monopoly in return for a "subscription" of 30,000 livres, collectible, under this lease, by the Farmers-General. Obviously in order to make the fiscal year for all the tax receipt accounts uniform, the lease is to run for 6 years for those running from Jan. 1 and for 6 years and 3 months for those running from Oct. 1 (*v. ibid.*). N. 1053-C

ARRÊT du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui confirme l'Adjudicataire . . . dans la préférence pour les Tabacs provenans de priſes . . . Du 30 Mars 1781. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1781. (2 leaves.) *French*, n. 1936. N. 1054

Act of the King's Council of State. MARCH 30, 1781. Upholds the Farmer's right to preempt[1] captured cargoes of tobacco brought into the ports of the realm. The king's commission, addressed to the Admiral of France, Louis de Bourbon, Duc de Penthièvre, Gov. of Brittany, is followed by the enforcement order of the latter.

——Another printing [colophon]: A Lille, de l'Imprimerie de N. J. B. Peterinck-Cramé . . . 1781; with the enforcement order of de Calonne,[2] then Intendant of Flanders and Artois.

JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 26 Avril 1781 . . . Qui condamne . . . Lefebvre . . . [*V. the introductory comment* (n. 1048, ¶3) *to the series commencing with* n. 1048-A.] N. 1054-A

Verdict of the Reims Commission. APRIL 26, 1781. Galleys for 6 years.

JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 26 Mars 1782 . . . Qui condamne Jean Bonin . . . N. 1055

Verdict of the Reims Commission. MARCH 26, 1782. Five men to the galleys for 6 years.

JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 19 Avril 1782 . . . Qui condamne . . . Louis Caux . . . N. 1055-A

Verdict of the Reims Commission. APRIL 19, 1782. Three men to the galleys for 9 years; 4, for 5.

JUGEMENT Souverain, Du 23 Avril 1782 . . . Qui condamne Jacques Darret & François Darret . . . Fait défenſes à tous Employés d'avoir aucune liaiſon avec les Fraudeurs. N. 1055-B

Verdict of the Reims Commission. APRIL 23, 1782. Father and son to the galleys for 5 years. Monopoly employees ordered to have no connivance with smugglers.

LETTRES-PATENTES du Roi. Portant défenſes de nourrir & de vendre des Chiens mâtins, propres à ſervir à la fraude du . . . Tabac . . . le 7 Mai 1782. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez Knapen & Fils . . . 1782. (2 leaves.) N. 1056

Letters-Patent of the King. MAY 7, 1782. Forbids keeping or selling mastiffs used in the traffic of contraband. (Gondolff, p. 586.) The articles apply throughout the territory of the Farms, including the 4 leagues beyond the borders in the privileged provinces. Stray dogs may be shot on sight.

ARREST de la Chambre des Comptes de Lorraine, Cour des Aides, Qui fixe le prix auquel ſera vendu le Tabac rapé chez les Débitans . . . Du 18 Mai 1782. [Colophon:] A Nancy, Chez la Veuve Charlot . . . [n.d.]. (2 leaves.) N. 1056-A

Act of the *Cour des Aides* of the *Chambre des Comptes* of Lorraine.[1] MAY 18, 1782. Specifies the retail price of snuff. An Edict of Dec., 1781 (*v.* Gondolff, pp. 288 *ff.* and 586), which the *Chambre* had registered, had prescribed an additional 4 sous the lb. on the price of tobacco. Deriving its authority from a letter of the Minister of Finance,[2] however, the *Chambre* ordered the monopoly to revise its posted price-lists and sell snuff at the rates obtaining before the Edict was issued.

ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui ordonne qu'il ſoit fait mention dans les affiches . . . de Dunkerque, du droit de préférence . . . Du 2 Avril, 1783. [Colophon:] A Lille, de l'Imprimerie de N. J. B. Peterinck-Cramé . . . 1783. (2 leaves.) N. 1057

[N. 1054] [1] By Act of Oct. 15, of the same year (cited in the text of n. 1057), he was allowed a period of 2 months in which to exercise this privilege.

[2] He later became Comptroller-Gen. of Finance (*v.* n. 1059).

[N. 1056-A] [1] Upon the death of Stanislas in 1776, Lorraine was officially annexed to the Crown of France, but the collection of taxes there had already been taken over by the Farmers-General of France. *V.* n. 1001-B and Gondolff, p. 477.

[2] The passage quoted read: "The increase of 4 sous the lb. weight of tobacco will be scarcely perceptible to persons in easy circumstances, amounting to a mere 1/16 above the current price, and by the arrangements that have been made, *it will have no effect on snuff*, nor, by the same token, on the poorer classes, who always obtain their supplies of tobacco in this form in very small quantities at a time."

N. 1057 Act of the King's Council of State. April 2, 1783. Requires that notices of sales posted in Dunkerque mention the Farmer's preëmptive rights (*v.* n. 1054 and *n.* 1). The king's commission is addressed to de Calonne, then Intendant of Flanders (*v.* nos. 1054 and 1059), whose enforcement order follows.

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1783. (2 leaves.) The king's commission is addressed to the Admiral of France, Louis de Bourbon, Duc de Penthièvre (*v.* nos. 1054 and 1059), whose enforcement order follows.

N. 1057-A ARRÊT du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Portant converſion du Bail des Fermes générales en une Régie intéreſſée, à compter du 1.er Janvier 1784; & qui en remet la direction aux Fermiers généraux de Sa Majeſté. Du 24 Octobre 1783. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1783. (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. Oct. 24, 1783. Orders the lease of the General-Farms to be converted into a *régie intéressée*, beginning on Jan. 1, 1784; and gives back the management thereof to His Majesty's Farmers-General.

The text of the Act states: "The king having had laid before him the regulation enacted by the Council on Jan. 9, 1780, concerning the Farms and the *régies* of his taxes, by which His Majesty divided the collection of them among 3 companies, under the name of *Ferme générale*,[1] *Régie générale*, and *Administration générale*, declaring that the collection of them was thereby ceasing to be given over to one single company . . . for the good of the State . . . and because of the need for revising the method of collection particularly of the salt and tobacco taxes . . . the king orders that the lease of Nicolas Salzard [*v.* n. 1053-c] shall be canceled as of Jan. 1, 1784, and that from that date on all the taxes comprised in said lease, without exception, even those administered by the Farmers-General . . . shall be collected for His Majesty's profit and administered for his account, as a *Régie interessée*, and for indemnity His Majesty grants them the right to enjoy the same benefits from their continued management, under the title of *Directeurs Régisseurs*, during the 3 years which remain of their unexpired lease . . . upon other conditions which will be explained elsewhere . . ."

The terms of this arrangement are nowhere indicated in the Act, ostensibly because the sharing of profits which obtained in David's lease (see the concluding paragraph of n. 1050) was to continue on the same basis until the expiration of Salzard's lease.

N. 1057-B ARRÊT Du Conſeil, Qui nomme des Commiſſaires pour acquérir, au nom du Roi, les droits de Gabelles, Tabac . . . & autres . . . appartenans à M. le Prince de Condé dans le Clermontois; & pour lui conſtituer en remplacement Six cents mille livres de rente . . . Du 15 Février 1784. (Included in n. 1057-D, on $A_{iij}{}^{a}$–$_{vij}{}^{b}$.)

Act of the (King's) Council (of State). Feb. 15, 1784. Appoints commissioners to acquire, in the name of the King, the revenues of the Prince of Condé derived from the salt, tobacco, and other specified taxes in Clermontois, in exchange for which an annual income of 600,000 livres is to be provided for him . . .

The value of the tobacco monopoly is not indicated. See the final ¶ of n. 993, and n. 1057-E.

——Another printing of this Act occurs on $A_{iv}{}^{a}$–$_{viij}{}^{b}$ of the variant printing recorded at the conclusion of n. 1057-D.

N. 1057-C CONTRAT D'ÉCHANGE Entre Sa Majeſté Et S.A.S. Monſeigneur le Prince de Condé; Par lequel S.A.S. cède à Sa Majeſté les droits de Grandes Gabelles & autres, qui ſe perçoivent dans le Clermontois. [At end:] Fait . . . à Paris . . . mil ſept cent quatre-vingt-quatre, le onziéme jour de Mars . . . (Included in n. 1057-D, on $A_{vij}{}^{b}$–$_{xj}{}^{a}$.)

Contract of Exchange between His Majesty and H.S.H. the Prince of Condé. March 11, 1784. Cedes H.S.H.'s revenues deriving from the salt and other taxes levied in Clermontois to His Majesty.

This is a copy of the actual contract drawn up by the commissioners appointed by n. 1057-B. The tobacco monopoly is merely listed as one of the rights ceded by the Prince, under "Item 2. The exclusive sale of tobacco."

[1] Gondolff (pp. 222 and 585) states that the division entitled *Ferme générale* included the salt, tobacco, and other taxes which required the same type of supervision and personnel for their collection.

N. 1057-D LETTRES PATENTES du Roi, en Forme d'Édit, Portant ratification du Contrat d'échange paſſé le 11 Mars 1784, entre le Roi & M. le Prince de Condé . . . Données à Verſailles au mois d'Avril 1784. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1784. (A, 12 leaves; stitched.)

Letters Patent of the King, in the Form of an Edict. April, 1784. Ratifies the contract of exchange between the King and the Prince of Condé, signed on March 11, 1784 (n. 1057-C). This copy was addressed to the court of parliament (Paris) whose record of registration follows. At the end of the contract (*v.* the French heading of n. 1057-C) are printed the records of combined registration of nos. 1057-B, C, and D by the *Chambre des Comptes* and the *Cour des Aides* of Paris, the parliament and the *Chambre des Comptes* of Nancy, and the *Chambre des Comptes* of Bar, some of which contain reservations regarding their rights to jurisdiction over Clermontois cases of appeal.

——Another printing, n.p., n.d. (A, 8 leaves.) This copy was addressed to the *Cour des Aides* of Paris and contains the record of registration mentioned above.

N. 1057-E ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Du 26 Juillet 1784. Et Lettres-Patentes du 8 Janvier 1785. Concernant la Vente excluſive du . . . Tabac, & autres Droits acquis par Sa Majeſté, dans le Clermontois. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez P. G. Simon, & H. N. Nyon . . . 1785. (A, 4 leaves.) *Cf. French*, n. 1994.

Act of the King's Council of State. July 26, 1784. And Letters Patent Jan. 8, 1785. Concerns the rights to the tobacco and other tax monopolies in Clermontois acquired by the King of France. (*V.* n. 993.)

In accordance with the agreement of March 11, 1783 (n. 1057-C), ratified by Letters Patent of the following April (n. 1057-D), between the Prince of Condé and the Crown, the annual rental of the lease of the combined Farms of Clermontois, from Jan. 1, 1784, shall be paid into the royal treasury. The administration of the Farms is to be continued by the same personnel for the duration of the existing lease (but in the King's name), under the provisions of the royal Farms, except that the monopolist, if he wishes, may continue to use the seals bearing the arms of the Prince of Condé, etc.

——Another printing [colophon]: A Paris, chez Knapen & Fils . . . 1785. (4 leaves.)

N. 1057-F ARREST du Conſeil d'État du Roi . . . concernant le commerce du Tabac dans le pays limitrophe de l'Orient & de Bayonne. Du 23 Septembre 1784. [Colophon:] A Paris, chez P. G. Simon, & N. H. Nyon . . . 1785. (2 leaves.) *French*, n. 1982.

Act of the King's Council of State. Sept. 23, 1784. Orders that the penalties for sale or possession of non-monopoly tobacco in the territory surrounding the free ports of Bayonne and Lorient shall be those prescribed by n. 342, Art. 29. The Letters Patent and record of registration are for the *Cour des Aides* of Guyenne at Bordeaux, this substitution of milder penalties for those of n. 553, Art. I, having been enacted out of especial concern over the *pays de Labourd*.[1]

N. 1057-G ARRÊT du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Qui caſſe . . . l'Arrêt . . . du Parlement (de Rennes) . . . Et qui ordonne . . . d'adreſſer . . . à Sa Majeſté . . . les mémoires . . . ſur la qualité des Tabacs que le Fermier fait vendre . . . Du 1.er Octobre 1784. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1784. (4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. Oct. 1, 1784. Annuls an Act of the Parliament of Brittany of Sept. 15, 1784, and orders all the papers relating to the question about the quality of tobacco sold by the Farm to be laid before His Majesty. (Gondolff, pp. 294–295.)

Only snuff manufactured in monopoly plants was permitted (*v.* n. 1017-A) to be sold in Brittany (as in most other parts of the realm). The parliament, ardent opponents of the Farmers-General and violent partisans of the movement to return to dealers the right to grate tobacco themselves, had had an analysis made of the snuff being distributed. The analysis having proved monopoly tobacco to be "injurious to health," they had ordered shipments confiscated and burned. The text of the Act is followed by the king's commission of the same day, addressed to the intendant.

The annulment of this Act by the Council of State did not put an end to the controversy, however, which continued, despite occasional palliative measures (*v.* n. 1058), to gather fire and incite the entire nation as the eve of the Revolution drew nearer. On the widespread effect of the behavior of the Bretons during this period, see Gondolff, pp. 287–324.

[1] On difficulties encountered in attempts to establish the monopoly here, *v.* Gondolff, pp. 459 *ff.*, and n. 1047-B.

N. 1058 ARRÊT du Conſeil d'État du Roi, Concernant la Vente & le Débit du Tabac. Du 16 Octobre 1784. [Colophon:] A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1784. (2 leaves. ½ morocco.) *French*, n. 1984.

Act of the King's Council of State. Oct. 16, 1784. Concerns the tobacco trade.

Part of a long series issued on the subject of snuff, this Act represents a further attempt to appease an aroused populace (*v.* n. 1057-G) and to settle by legislation the questions of the monopoly's exclusive right to manufacture snuff and of the quality which it distributed. The Act calls for a system of depositing with the intendants sealed samples for comparison in controversies over quality,[1] an increase in the number of factories maintained by the monopoly, with careful supervision to insure the best possible product, and an adequate supply of *carottes* for those consumers wishing to grate their own tobacco.

N. 1058-A . . . ORDONNANCE de . . . [l']Intendant . . . en Flandres et Artois, Rendue ſur le Procès-verbal . . . à la charge du . . . Fabricant de Tabac à Wervick-France. [At end.] . . . le 4 Mars 1785. [Colophon:] A Lille, de l'Imprimerie de N. J. B. Peterinck-Cramé . . . 1785. (2 leaves.)

Ordinance of the Intendant of Flanders and Artois. March 4, 1785. Concerns the case of a tobacco manufacturer of Wervick. (*Cf.* n. 1032.) The declared shipment of *carottes* destined for Arras, St. Pol, and Lille, lacking the proper seals, a reduced fine is imposed. All merchants required henceforth to tie individual packages in each shipment cleared through the customs so that the monopoly seal will remain intact.

N. 1059 RAPPORT relatif au bateau chargé de faux-tabac et trouvé en mer. Invalides 27 May 1785. (MS., 2 pages.)

Report on the cargo of non-monopoly tobacco found aboard an abandoned sloop. May 27, 1785.

This report records an interchange of memoranda, which include the opposing opinions of the Admiral of France (*v.* nos. 1054 and 1057) and the Farmers-General, between Monseigneur[1] and De Calonne, the Comptroller-General of Finance.[2] On the authority of n. 1038, the Farmers-General had obtained a court order from the *élection* of La Rochelle for the confiscation of the ship, but the Admiral, who submitted his opinion to Monseigneur for a decision, contended that the boat should be classed as a derelict and reclaimed accordingly, because of the circumstances under which it had been brought into port by a fisherman. De Calonne's intention of laying the matter before the Council (of State) is expressed in the penultimate paragraph.

A notation in the margin of p. 1 reads [trans.]: "The Admiral's memorandum of observations communicated the 9th of June to the Comptroller-General." This apparently refers to a further advice solicited by Monseigneur at the suggestion of De Calonne, after the Farmers-General had refused to reconsider their stand.

The last lease to the Farmers-General was awarded in the name of Jean Mager, on March 19, 1786, according to Gondolff (p. 546), for 6 years from Oct. 1, 1786 (but *cf.* n. 1053-C), with the price of the tobacco monopoly rated at 29,000,000 livres per year.



[N. 1058] [1] The courts were to be allowed to take preliminary action in such cases, the provisions of nos. 568, 597, etc. being derogated to give back to the courts a semblance of legislative power, but final settlement was to be in the hands of the Comptroller-Gen. of Finance.

[N. 1059] [1] Monseigneur may have been the intendant or *commissaire départi*. The notation, "*Vu. Communiquera le memoire de M. l'Amiral à M. de Callonne*," which occurs on p. 2, also the word "*approuvé*[?]," at the end, are apparently in his hand.

[2] De Calonne definitely favored the Farmers-General. Monseigneur's attitude is not revealed.

TOBACCO AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

(Numbers 1059-A—1105-B)

WHEN the aristocratic absolutism of France reached its point of final disintegration, in 1789, many of its institutions were left unsupported and, therefore, vulnerable. The promptness with which the more flagrant evidences of the old system were attacked indicated a spirit of vengeance born of long suffering.

Among the earliest to be thus openly challenged was the despised General Farm. Realistic disapproval of this "fiscal excrescence" was marked by disobedience of, or physical assaults upon, monopoly officials, and the practical nullification of customs barriers and excise laws, without benefit of legal sanction. The considerable income to the state from various levies on salt, tobacco, spirits, market-tolls, etc. began, in consequence, to diminish rapidly.

The restoration or control of these revenues became a subject for urgent discussions in the Assembly. If the members of the various legislative bodies had not, themselves, determined upon the abandonment of the monopoly system, the temper of the people would have directed them to this decision. The Farm—any kind of monopoly then—had become a focal point of popular wrath. The general public needed no legal testimony of specific offenses committed by the Farm; it had the evidence provided by a hundred years of monopolistic practise.

The justice of the public demand for abolition of the Farm was conceded by the legislators. But how, then, meet the "fiscal immutables?" The Revolution demanded sacrifices; the treasury demanded tax yields. In what path lay the logical compromise? Could a form of government monopoly, in tobacco for instance, be established without contravening the inviolable ethic, so widely proclaimed then, of the rights of man? Could domestic cultivation of tobacco be entirely prohibited, or continue to be permitted in certain privileged provinces without violating the popular national principles of the social contract? The debate over those two problems alone was to rage for several years. What attempts were made to solve them, what efforts to salvage a part of the monopoly system, what plans and compromises and temporary laws were adopted are told in detail in the accounts of debates, memorials, petitions, and legislative acts recorded in the following pages.

Not all of the tracts or published accounts pertinent to the discussions over tobacco legislation are in the Arents collection. In order to provide a clear survey of the subject a historical summary, partly derived from original sources, is chronologically inserted. A bibliography of the more important works which deal with this portion of French history is here supplied,[1] as there appears to be no published work which deals fully and specifically with this division of French economic history.[2] These were the sources of information for Miss Sarah Dickson, who conducted an extensive research into this part of the Arents library.

[1] To this list must be added various individual works given under References to the separate catalogue entries.

[2] In his *Le Tabac sous l'Ancienne Monarchie. . . .* (Vesoul, 1914), Gondolff provides a short account of tobacco legislation during the years 1789–1791 and a brief summary of subsequent events. (*V.* pp. 348–392; 483–489.)

MINUTES OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES, COLLECTION OF LAWS, AND ASSOCIATED WORKS

1 Journal des États-généraux. Angers, 1789–1791.

2 Procès-verbal. Assemblée nationale constituante. Paris, 1789–1791.

3 Procès-verbal. Assemblée nationale législative. Paris, 1791–1792.

4 Procès-verbal. Convention nationale. Paris, 1792–1796.

5 Journal des débats et des décrets. Assemblée nationale constituante. Paris, 1789–1791.

6 Journal des débats et des décrets. Assemblée nationale législative. Paris, 1791–1792.

7 Journal des débats et des décrets. Convention nationale. 1792–1796.

8 Collection générale des décrets rendus par l'Assemblée nationale. Paris, 1789–1792.

9 Collection générale des décrets rendus par la Convention nationale. Paris, 1793–1796.

10 Journal des débats et lois du Corps législatif. Paris, 1795–1800.

11 Procès-verbaux des comités d'Agriculture et de Commerce de la constituante, de la législative et de la Convention. [Edited by] F. Gerbaux and C. Schmidt. Paris, 1906–1910.

12 Journal officiel de l'Empire française [called "Gazette nationale" from 1789–1810] 1789 to 1870. Paris, 1790–1870.

13 Politicon, ou Choix des Meilleurs Discours sur tous les sujets de Politique. [Edited by] L. S. Balestrier de Cauilhac. Paris, 1792.

14 Orations politiques. [Edited by] A. Amie and D. Moustier. Paris, 1841.

15 Archives parlementaires de 1787 à 1860. Paris, 1862–1913.

BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS

16 Biographie des hommes vivants. [By a] Société des gens de lettres, Paris, 1816–1819.

17 Biographie universelle et portative des contemporains. [By M. Rabbe *et al.*] Paris, 1834.

18 Dictionnaire des braves. Paris, 1816.

19 Dictionnaire des parlementaires. By A. Robert *et al.* Paris, 1891.

20 Brayer de Beauregard, J. B. L., L'Honneur français. Paris, 1808.

21 Clère, J., Les hommes de la commune. Paris, 1871.

22 Desessarts, N. T. L., Les siècles littéraires de la France. Paris, 1800–1803.

23 Destrem, J., Les déportations du Consulat. Paris, 1885.

24 Eymery, A. B., Dictionnaire des girouettes. Paris, 1815.

25 Fantin des Odards, N. E. N., Tableau des Écrivains français. Paris, 1809.

26 Janzé, A., Les financiers d'autrefois. Paris, 1886.

27 Lacroix, Fernand, Les économistes dans les assemblées politiques. Paris, 1907.

28 Maurin, A., Galerie historique de la Révolution française. Paris, 1849.

29 Menegaut, M., Martyrologe littéraire. Paris, 1816.

30 Prudhomme, L., Dictionnaire des individus envoyés à la mort judiciairement, révolutionnairement et contrerévolution pendant la Révolution. Paris, 1796.

31 Robinet, J. F. E., Dictionnaire historique et biographique de la Révolution. Paris [1899].

32 Caron, P., Manuel pratique pour l'étude de la Révolution française. Paris, 1912.

33 Deschiens, F. J., Collection de matériaux pour l'historie de la révolution de France depuis 1787. Paris, 1839.

34 Hayden, H. E., French Revolutionary Pamphlets. A Check List of the Talleyrand and other Collections. [In New York Public Library Bulletin, Vol. 43. New York, 1939.]

35 Legg, L. G. W., Select Documents illustrative of the history of the French Revolution. Oxford, 1905.

36 Mongloud, André, La France révolutionnaire et impériale. Grenoble, 1930–1938.

37 Nadaillac, B., Catalogue d'une collection importante de la Révolution française. Paris, 1883.

38 Nussbaum, F., Commercial Policy in the French Revolution. Washington, 1923.

39 Stourm, René, Bibliographie historique des finances de la France au dixhuitième siècle. Paris, 1895.

40 Library of Congress, United States. John Boyd Thacher Collection, Vol. II. French Revolution. Washington, 1931.

THE first tract in the following collection was written by a member of the physiocratic school, representing an economic philosophy in temporary vogue. While not directly associated with the group of pamphlets catalogued here, it presents an opinion common to many of them: that there must be an alteration in the prevailing tax system, and an abolition of monopolistic practises.[1]

N.1059-A

[Fly-title:] OBSERVATIONS | D'UN CITOYEN, | Sur la nécessité et la possibilité | d'etablir un Impôt unique, | en remplacement des Tailles, | Capitation, Aides, Gabelles | et Tabac. | [Paris] 1789.

[*Translation of fly-title*] Observations of a citizen on the necessity and possibility of establishing a single tax, replacing the personal tax, poll tax, excise, salt tax, and tobacco [tax]. 1789.

THE *Observations* are addressed to the deputies of the Assembly of the States-General. It is the intention of the author to defend a proposal[1] made to the former controller-general[2] for a single tax. He believes this to be an equitable impost; one which would eliminate the prevailing system of espionage and confiscations by tax administration officials, the maintenance of hordes of office holders, etc.

Figures of the population of France and of the revenue expected from a single tax are provided. When all the taxes on tobacco, salt, and other necessary commodities are suppressed, the author observes, they can be replaced by a single impost. This will reduce prices of essentials for the poor, and make the cultivation and sale of tobacco free.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^4; B–C^4; D [signed $C]^2$). Stitched, unbound. Marked "Vingt-un" in a contemporary hand. Reference: BM.

N.1060

MITTIÉ, Stanislas C. (1737–1815[?])

[Text-heading:] *A L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE.* | Nº. XI. | de la vente libre | DU TABAC, | et de l'avantage | *D'EN ETABLIR LA CULTURE* | en france. | *Par* M. Mittié, *ancien Contrôleur ambulant* | *des Domaines du Roi, de la Généralité de* | *Paris.* | [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Caillot et Compagnie . . . [1790]

[1] This is but one of numerous tracts issued from 1789 on, which attacked the monopoly system and the excessive taxes on consumer goods, etc.

[N. 1059-A:] [1] *Plan d'imposition économique et d'administration des finances, presenté à M. Turgot . . .* by Richard des Glanières, Paris, 1774.

[2] Anne Robert Jacques Turgot, controller-general, 1774–1776.

N.1060

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] To the National Assembly. No. XI. Concerning the free sale of tobacco and the advantage of establishing the cultivation of it in France. By M. Mittié, former travelling steward of the King's lands, of the district of Paris. From the printing-shop of Caillot and Company. . .

THE director of the Farms, M. de Maisoncelle, has, in a recent pamphlet,[1] defended the tobacco and salt monopolies. It is here proposed to reply to his objections to their suppression. Among the opinions held by the director it is noticed that he regards tobacco as an article of luxury; that French soil is not adapted to its cultivation; that the domestic product is inferior to that grown in America. But, asks Mittié, is not French tobacco much cheaper, even if inferior in quality? And is it not outrageous that the monopoly administration charges 3 livres, 12 sols for what it buys from foreign countries for 6 sols? The regulations of the administration, he goes on to say, deprive thousands of citizens of work, and its laws send many to the galleys or to the scaffold. Mittié insists that tobacco can be grown in France as well as in Virginia. The penal laws for tobacco smuggling, it is pointed out, are far stricter in France than those in force in Turkey. Indeed the Turkish laws are humane in comparison with those of France or Spain. Is it not humiliating for the French to submit to regulations so cruel that they are absent from the penal code of even a barbarous nation?

First Edition. Small octavo (A⁴). Three-quarter morocco, uncut.

References: BN. Quérard (*op. cit.* in n. 953), VI, 165. *Cf.* Nadaillac (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 37), no. 1224.

A list of eleven tracts by the author, given at the conclusion of this pamphlet, is dated 28 Décembre 1789.

On March 27, 1790, C. G. Lambert, controller-general, sent a memorial to the Assembly, together with the first of a series of letters on the tobacco revenue. He pointed out that this branch of the treasury was then sustaining serious losses and, in later communications, that this revenue was declining further, monthly.[2] He asked for immediate consideration of a decree which would insure income from tobacco, suggested that municipalities be required to collect taxes on that commodity and, later (June 17, 1790), advised the Assembly that only the system of exclusive privilege for manufacture and sale of tobacco could reclaim the disappearing revenue. Any compromise form of taxation would be inadequate, Lambert explained.

The Abbé Gouttes of the finance committee presented a report, April 23, 1790, containing a tentative decree for the continuance of the prevailing system of taxing tobacco, and providing further precautions against smuggling. The Assembly ordered a report by the committees of taxation, agriculture, and commerce.

N.1061 DUPONT DE NEMOURS, Pierre-Samuel (1739–1817)

[Fly-title:] OPINION | DE M. DU PONT, | DÉPUTÉ DU BAILLIAGE DE NEMOURS, | SUR LE REVENU PUBLIC | PRODUIT PAR LA VENTE DU TABAC. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, chez BAUDOUIN, Imprimeur de L'ASSEMBLÉE | NATIONALE . . . [1790]

[*Translation of fly-title and colophon*] Opinion of M. Dupont, deputy from the Bailiwick of Nemours, on the public revenue derived from the sale of tobacco. At Paris, at the shop of Baudouin, printer of the National Assembly . . .

ALTHOUGH the author is opposed to the monopoly system and to indirect taxation, he nevertheless disapproves of any revision whereby a direct tax is adopted too suddenly. He is convinced that the tobacco tax is one of those which must be decreased or removed as soon as the financial state of France permits. It is not, however, an impost which can be replaced by another.

Those who use tobacco, it is here stated, are in the minority, there being but 16,000,000 livres

[1] Probably *Situation actuelle des finances de la France et de l'Angleterre*, 1789.

[2] From about 1789 on customs officials and excise collectors were prevented from exercising their duties in various parts of France by the violent opposition of the public.

N.1061

worth consumed among a population of 24,000,000 persons. On the basis of individual annual consumption of at least 6 livres of tobacco, only one person in nine is a smoker or snuffer. It would be unjust, the speaker continues, to tax all nine, in order to make tobacco cheaper for those who use it. He refers to a "very large" package of petitions, sent to him by the controller-general, asking that the present duty be continued.

If the tobacco tax is reduced by half, as was done with the salt impost, there will still be objections to the residual tax. The legislators must choose between two principles: to seek revenue in the commerce of tobacco and forbid its domestic cultivation, or to derive income from the commerce and permit its cultivation. The first method has been most frequently in effect and it has produced a revenue of about 30,000,000 livres annually. A further plan would be to place an import duty on leaf tobacco, tax the manufacturers, place an entry duty of one-third (value) at cities, and impose a license tax upon retailers. Cultivation in France would, of course, be prohibited.

Freedom to grow tobacco would encourage smuggling. The tobacco tax method of the past is the simplest, surest, and least vexatious. The financial state of the nation does not permit it to relinquish the revenue from tobacco. The author describes various potential methods of taxation, if the free cultivation of tobacco were permitted, and explains why they would be impracticable.

The objection made by some, that the French pay tribute to America for tobacco, is disposed of. The liberties of the French, the speaker announces, will be much greater when most of the tobacco is obtained from abroad and a guard maintained at the borders. If the price of tobacco be reduced smuggling would decrease and, therefore, as much revenue would be derived from this commodity as heretofore. There should, too, be uniformity of laws in all departments concerning tobacco, and no exemptions from the tax.

It is clear, therefore, that the tobacco tax must be continued, that the regulations be made uniform, and that the price be reduced one-fifth and progressively diminished as the public debt decreases, until the monopoly is finally eliminated.

These three "fundamentals" are incorporated in a plan of a decree proposed by Dupont de Nemours. Various committees on fiscal matters, it is suggested, should confer on methods for the control of the tobacco revenue and for an administration of the tax which will make that impost least oppressive.

First Edition. Small octavo (Fly-title, 1 leaf, unsigned; A–B⁸; "Projet de Décret," 1 leaf, unsigned). Half morocco.

References: BN. *Journal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 5), April 23, 1790. *Cf. Les Économistes français du dix-huitième siècle*, L. de Lavergue (Paris, 1870), 407. Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 178 at *n.* 6.

The author, a physiocrat, was one of the foremost French economists and financial experts. Through his leadership the Assembly suppressed individual taxes on salt, tobacco, etc. Dupont's address to the Assembly was made 23 April 1790 and it represented the first move to abolish the tobacco monopoly. His proposals were reported on by the committee on finance and commerce, 13 September 1790—*v.* n. 1063.

The subject of Lambert's various letters (*v. ante*, p. 104) was considered by the finance committee which (September, 1790) incorporated part of his advice in its "Projet de Décret" (*v.* n. 1063, Article V).

MOUSTIER, Élénore-François-Élie, Marquis de (1751–1817) N.1062

OBSERVATIONS | SUR | LES DIFFÉRENS RAPPORTS | DE LA LIBERTÉ | OU DE LA PROHIBITION | DE LA CULTURE DU TABAC; | Par ÉLÉNORE-FRANÇOIS-ÉLIE | DE MOUSTIER, ci-devant Miniſtre | Plénipotentiaire du Roi auprès des États-Unis | de l'Amérique ſeptentrionale; | *Suivies d'une lettre à M. Necker, ſur le* | *Commerce des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique ſepten-* | *trionale.* | Decipimur ſpecie recti. | *A PARIS*, | De l'Imprimerie de L. POTIER DE LILLE, | . . . | 1790.

N.1062

[*Translation of title*] Observations on the different aspects of the freedom or the prohibition of tobacco cultivation. By Élénore-François-Elie de Moustier, former minister-plenipotentiary of the king in the United States of North America. Followed by a letter to M. Necker on the commerce of the United States of North America. "We are deceived by an appearance of truth." At Paris, from the printing-shop of L. Potier de Lille . . . 1790.

WHETHER or not the cultivation of tobacco should be free in France would appear to be essentially a simple problem. In a free state, admittedly, citizens should be able to sow what they like and to reap the harvest. But it will not be denied that, in a social state, personal liberty has its limitations. Everyone is willing to sacrifice a little of his liberty to preserve the nation. This is the basis of the social contract.

Either free cultivation of tobacco or its entire prohibition are the only logical solutions of the problem. Any modification of prohibition would be more vexatious than absolute restriction on domestic planting, and would entail all the inconveniences of uncontrolled cultivation.

Unless the law protects it by an artificial valuation, native French tobacco cannot compete with the foreign product. It can only be financially productive under a monopoly. If foreign tobacco were excluded, then the demand for tobacco in France would entail the use of too much land. Therefore, viewed from the point of what is best for the kingdom, the free cultivation of tobacco in France must be considered detrimental.

The chief objection is to be found in the actual exercise of liberty to cultivate tobacco in several parts of the kingdom. This freedom favors some sections; is unjust to others. As soon as the right to grow tobacco would be permitted, every Frenchman would take advantage of it because the French always exaggerate everything, even liberty!

A dearth of other crops and, perhaps, famine would result from the unrestricted planting of tobacco. The present condition of national finances shows that every resource has been exhausted. Duties must now supply the fiscal needs of the state. An improved administration would provide a greater yield from the tobacco impost; indeed, supply funds for more than a third of the maintenance of the army. The foreign commerce of France depends upon the continuance of the existing tobacco tax. Trade with the United States is particularly important, and much of it has gone to England, the natural enemy of France. Tobacco is the most valuable of the raw materials imported from the United States. Unless it is bought from them, they will not be able to purchase French products. This commodity is now acquired dearly by France from England. It provides a commercial link with the United States, and France must not be indifferent to its relations with that country, for it will yet develop into one of the great powers.

In order to illustrate the possibilities of commerce with the United States, the author is appending a memoir on tobacco, which he addressed to the Assembly's committee on taxation, 19 April last, as well as the copy of a letter to M. Necker.[1] In this "Extrait d'un mémoire fur le commerce des Etats-Unis" he explains the advantages which certain states have over others, in relation to the production of tobacco. Virginia, it is remarked, is the center of the trade. Despite the vast business America has carried on with tobacco, France has profited little in its commerce with her, as the field has been left to the English and the Scotch. The marquis quotes from the work of Brissot de Warville (*cf.* n. 1120) on the statistics of the tobacco trade of France with America.

There are, therefore, two methods open: to abandon the tobacco monopoly lease and in place of the income from it to substitute import duties, a tax on manufacture, and a consumption tax,[2] or to continue the existing system. In the latter event it would be necessary to examine the accounts of the monopolists and control them by certain regulations, so that their administration would not be oppressive to the people, nor unprofitable to the state. The marquis recommends the establishment of French companies in America to supply tobacco direct, and

[1] Then controller-general.
[2] Brissot de Warville estimated that the revenue from these three taxes would be 36,025,000 livres, annually.

is opposed to the importation of tobacco solely from one individual, such as "Monsieur M."[3] N.1062

In the letter to Necker, dated from New York, 12 May 1789, the author observes that, while his chief instructions (when minister in the United States) were to acquire all possible information concerning the commerce of France with the new republic, he was hampered by the fact that neither the individual States nor the Congress had any exact knowledge concerning their commercial situation. France, unfortunately, speculated in its commerce with the States, whereas the English remained in control of the American market. But the English had not over-extended credit to the States, whereupon the latter sought trade with other nations. Details are given of the commercial history of the United States, from the period of the Revolution. The Americans failed to pay for goods supplied to them on credit, but that condition has now been corrected.

A letter to the Duc de la Rochefoucault, from Paris, 19 April 1789, is included. In this the author iterates some of the opinions already advanced by him in his *Observations*. The marquis expresses the hope that the committee (of taxation), of which the duke is the head, will consider his plans favorably.

First Edition. Small octavo (Half-title [part of sheet D]; A–C[8]; D[5]). Three-quarter morocco, partly uncut.

References: BM. BN. Mongloud (*v.* ante, p. 103, no. 36), I, 943.

ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE CONSTITUANTE, *Comité de l'Imposition* N.1063

[Text-heading:] RAPPORT | FAIT AU NOM | DU COMITÉ DE L'IMPOSITION, | *Concernant le revenu public provenant de* | *la vente exclusive du Tabac.* | Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. [1790]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Report made on behalf of the committee on taxation, concerning the public income derivable from the exclusive sale [*i.e.* monopoly] of tobacco. Printed by order of the National Assembly. At Paris, from the National printing-shop.

THE committee of taxation[1] has considered (1) what administration has been established for the collection of the proposed revenue on tobacco; (2) what its effects would be upon the liberty of the people; (3) whether or not the monopoly system could be preserved; (4) whether the intended plan would produce as great an income as heretofore; (5) which, among the various methods proposed, would be as profitable as the monopoly system, and (6) which plan holds the greatest assurance of revenue for the state.

In order to maintain an administration to collect the taxes on tobacco, it has been necessary to enforce severe laws against smuggling, and to hire an army of inspectors. The proposed plan of exclusive privilege vested in the government, would, if adopted, be unjust, as it would tax the rich and the poor equally, increase the price of tobacco, and prevent the use of land only suitable for the cultivation of that plant. The continuance of the old monopoly system is excluded, because of its abuses and oppressions. Much of the revenue formerly supplied from the manufacture and sale of tobacco under the monopoly must, of necessity, be abandoned. (Signed by the committee, Roederer, La Rochefoucauld, *et al.* [13] September 1790.)

The "Projet de Décret" follows: (I) everyone is free to cultivate tobacco; (II) after next January, tobacco may be sold and manufactured freely; (III) until January next, only the privileged provinces may continue to manufacture and sell tobacco; (IV) the importation of foreign manufactured tobacco shall be prohibited; (V) the importation of foreign leaf tobacco, its manufacture and sale, shall be forbidden to individuals, but is to be carried on by an administration for the benefit of the public treasury; (VI) foreign leaf tobacco may continue to be admitted to our ports, is to be warehoused by the administration, and re-exported when unsold, and (VII) the Assembly shall determine the kinds of tobacco that the administration will manufacture and sell, and establish the prices for them.

[3] Robert Morris is intended; *v.* nos. 950 and 957.

[N. 1063:] [1] The *rapporteur* (chairman) was Pierre Louis, Comte Roederer (1754–1835).

N.1063 SMALL OCTAVO (A–B⁸; C⁴). Three-quarter morocco. Bound with n. 1064.

REFERENCES: *Journal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 5), 13 Sept. 1790, 6–7. Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 168–169 at *n.* 4.

Jefferson's copy of this rare pamphlet is in the Library of Congress. There is another copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

In *Politicon* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 13), Vol. VI, p. 143, is an account of the debate between Roederer, chairman of the committee, and Mirabeau, over the proposed tobacco tax legislation.

N.1064 ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE CONSTITUANTE, *Comité de l'Imposition*

[Text-heading:] PROJET DE DÉCRET | PROPOSÉ | Par le Comité de l'Impoſition, & concerté | avec le Comité d'Agriculture & de Com- | merce; | *Relativement à la partie du revenu public*, | *établie ſur la conſommation du Tabac.* | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. [1790]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Plan of a decree proposed by the committee on taxation, in agreement with the committee of agriculture and of commerce, relating to the part of the public revenue based on the consumption of tobacco. At Paris, from the national printing-shop.

The text of the *Projet* is identical with that in the committee's proposals in the *Rapport*, n. 1063.

SMALL OCTAVO (A² [second, blank]). Bound with n. 1063.

REFERENCES: *Journal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 5), 13 Sept. 1790, 6–7. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 54. Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 178–179 and *n.* 6 there.

N.1065 SCHWENDT, Étienne François Joseph, Chevalier de Saint-Étienne (1748–1829)

[Fly-title:] OPINION | DE M. SCHWENDT, | DÉPUTÉ DE STRASBOURG, | SUR LA QUESTION | DE L'IMPÔT DU TABAC. | [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de MOUTARD, Imprimeur- | Libraire . . . [1790]

[*Translation of fly-title and colophon*] Opinion of M. Schwendt, Deputy of Strasbourg, on the question of the tobacco tax. From the printing-shop of Moutard, bookseller and printer.

THE aim of an enlightened legislature, Schwendt pronounces, should be to increase domestic production and manufacture. The committee has, therefore, proposed the free cultivation of tobacco in France. All the provinces should have this right, heretofore held only by those on the frontier. There could be no substitute for the culture of tobacco and its manufacture in the Rhine departments. If these industries were prohibited there, foreigners would seize on this lucrative commerce.

The author then makes an impassioned plea to the Assembly not to ruin his constituents at Strasbourg by prohibiting their accustomed trade in tobacco. It would be impossible, he states, to indemnify them for its loss. He denies that the cultivation of tobacco exhausts the soil and prevents the production of essential crops. Indeed, the cheapness of meat and bread in Alsace provides proof that stock-raising thrives there.

That part of the proposed law which would establish a monopoly of imported tobacco would prove detrimental to the commerce of the Rhine provinces. The manufacturers customarily blend foreign and domestic tobaccos and there is a wide demand for this mixture. Domestic tobacco, in fact, must be mixed with the American variety in order to be good. Freedom to cultivate tobacco, if it becomes general, will bring about increased commerce.

In the author's opinion, cultivation and manufacture of tobacco should be unrestricted and an import duty placed only on imported leaf. During the initial years the manufacture and production should be controlled in order to maintain a proper balance.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A⁸ [last, prob. blank, lacking]). Three-quarter morocco.

REFERENCES: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 58. *Dictionnaire de Biographie des Hommes célèbres de l'Alsace*, F. E. Sitzmann (Rixheim [Alsace], 1910), II, 753.

The *Opinion* was delivered to the presiding officer, not spoken before the Assembly.

[Fly-title:] LETTRE | ADDRESSÉE A M. DE BLACONS, | DÉPUTÉ A L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE, | Par M. DUVAUCEL, fermier général. | Servant de suite aux réflexions importantes sur le tabac, par | le même, et contenant quelques idées nouvelles sur cette | branche importante des revenus de l'état. | [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie de C. F. PERLET . . . | . . . 1790.

[*Translation of fly-title and colophon*] Letter addressed to M. de Blacons, deputy to the National Assembly, by M. Duvaucel, Farmer General. Serving as a continuation to the important reflections on tobacco by the same [author] and containing some new ideas on this important branch of the state revenues. At Paris, from the printing-shop of C. F. Perlet . . . 1790.

IN HIS earlier pamphlet[1] Duvaucel had stated that the present system dealing with tobacco would have to be altered. It was inherently weak, unpopular, and financially unsound, because of favoritism and exemptions. But control of the trade, he went on to say, could not be immediately abandoned, nor could tobacco be freed of taxation. There was a revenue of 30,000,000 livres at stake. Unless the manufacture of tobacco were supervised the product would be adulterated and might even contain poisonous ingredients. Furthermore, unrestricted cultivation would invite neglect of essential crops for the more profitable tobacco. There would be overproduction as well. Duvaucel had also advanced the idea that all exemptions (a part of the monopoly system) be discontinued, and that the prohibition of cultivation be extended to the whole of France.

His *Lettre*, a supplement to his *Réflexions*, develops the plan for ending exemptions. He makes a series of recommendations: domestic growing of tobacco to be unconditionally prohibited; the government to exercise a monopoly for the supply, manufacture, and sale of the commodity; no tobacco to be warehoused within three leagues of the frontier and searches there for contraband to continue, as heretofore; tobacco to be manufactured in special factories; privileged provinces to relinquish their right to grow the plant and to be indemnified for its loss; the price of tobacco to be fixed at 40 sols the lb.; tobacco manufactured abroad to pay a duty of 20 sols the lb. (Various matters relating to retailers, municipal control of dealers, etc. are included in the author's plan.) France requires 18,000,000 lbs. for annual consumption. To supply this, 27,000,000 lbs. must be purchased abroad, owing to waste in transit, etc. This would cost 9,000,000 livres.

As the United States Congress is giving public lands in order to attract settlers, Duvaucel suggests that 4,500 farmers be sent to America. (*Cf.* n. 1062 at *n.* 3.) They would have to be transported and be furnished with equipment and the means to maintain themselves for a year, in return for a fixed quantity of tobacco to be supplied to France. After three years, the author believes, the quantity exported by these emigrants would be sufficient for the French market. The cost of the suggested settlement would be 6,000,000 livres but this could be repaid by the proceeds of the tobacco crop.

If this scheme be adopted, the government need no longer purchase foreign tobacco, the French merchant marine would be aided, and work would be provided for the numerous employees of the monopoly administration who would lose their places under the system proposed. The French tobacco settlements in America might prove to be the basis of another, greater, Canada. As a practical means of carrying out his proposal the author suggests that the United States, which is paying interest on its large debt to France, accept its depreciated collateral securities (now in French hands) at face value, in return for the concessions of land. The interest on the debt could be paid in equipment, to be delivered to the French settlers in America.

A table of operating expenses under the old monopoly system (18,000,000 livres) compared to the costs (6,000,000) under Duvaucel's scheme of emigration and settlements in America is appended to his tract.

FIRST EDITION. Small quarto (Fly-title, 1 leaf; A–B⁴). Three-quarter morocco, uncut. Reference: BN.

Duvaucel was one of the Farmers condemned to death as an "enemy of the people" on the charge of

[1] *Réflexions importantes sur l'impôt du tabac, c.* 1789.

N.1066 adulterating tobacco with water and harmful ingredients. His *Lettre* is addressed to Henri-François-Lucrecius d'Armand de Forest, Marquis de Blaçons, a deputy for the nobility.

On October 12, 1790 Boué et Compagnie sent an address to the Assembly, asking for the retention of the monopoly. The firm offered 32,000,000 livres for the tobacco Farm, provided that the privileged provinces were included within the jurisdiction of the lease. One section of their project struck an original note: the entrepreneurs proposed to suppress smuggling through the cooperation of the contrabandists themselves. They planned to associate the smugglers with their own organization. It would thus be to the advantage of these former lawbreakers that the duty on tobacco be paid. Smugglers, the company proclaimed, were only subordinates of wealthy persons who would not take risks themselves. The firm's petition was referred to the committee on taxation.[1]

N.1067 [Ornamental head-piece] [Text-heading:] LOI | *Relative à la fourniture du Tabac aux Matelots.* | Donnée à Paris, le 17 Novembre 1790. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, de l'Imprimerie de N. H. NYON . . . | . . . 1790.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law concerning the supply of tobacco to sailors. Promulgated at Paris, 17 November 1790. At Paris, from the printing-shop of N. H. Nyon . . . 1790.

THE decree of the Assembly of 9 November 1790 receives royal assent. Hereafter sailors on ships in the roads are to have tobacco supplied to them of the same quality as that provided at sea and at the same price as that furnished to soldiers. The price of the tobacco is to be deducted from their pay.

QUARTO (2 leaves, unsigned [second, blank]). Unbound.

REFERENCES: BM. *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 2), 9 November 1790. *Collection générale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 8), V, 52.

———Another printing, with colophon: A Lille, de l'Imprimerie de C. M. PETERINCK-CRAMÉ . . . (1 leaf, unsigned, paginated 24, and numbered 255.)

The projected decree (n. 1064) was discussed in the Assembly (on November 13, 14, and 16). On the last day, discussion was adjourned until the committee could provide a plan containing an adequate substitute for the tobacco tax. Among the speakers were Estourmel (*v.* n. 1068), Pétion de Villeneuve (*v.* n. 1069), the Abbé Maury (*v.* n. 1070), Rewbell (*v.* n. 1071), and Mirabeau.

N.1068 ESTOURMEL, Louis-Marie, Marquis d' (1744–1823)

OPINION | DE M. ESTOURMEL, | DÉPUTÉ DU CAMBRÉSIS, | Sur le projet de Décret, concernant le | revenu public provenant de la vente | exclusive du Tabac. | *Prononcée à la Séance du samedi matin* | *13 Novembre 1790.* | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | 1790.

[*Translation of title*] Opinion of M. Estourmel, deputy of Cambrésis, on the project of the decree, concerning the public revenue which is derived from the exclusive sale of tobacco. Delivered at the meeting of Saturday morning, 13 November 1790. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. 1790.

THE bill (n. 1064) under consideration proposes that the cultivation of tobacco be permitted in any part of France — not restricted to the privileged provinces. It is fortunate that tobacco was taxed, as it brought in a large revenue from a luxury commodity. Estourmel notices that, in 1661, attempts were begun to make tobacco "indigenous" to France. After the American Revolution the French conducted a valuable trade with the United States, importing principally tobacco, but business men deceived the Americans who, therefore, now trade principally with England and other countries. A table of raw tobacco imported, from 1774 to 1783, is provided in order to demonstrate the great advance in the price of this commodity, in administrative and manufacturing costs.

[1] Gondolff (*op. cit. ante*, p. 101), pp. 527–528.

Public interest requires that the cultivation of tobacco be freely permitted in France, in order to supply the domestic market at reasonable prices. The tobacco of Prussia is no better than that grown in the privileged provinces of France.[1] The latter resembles that of the Ukraine and the Palatinate. Frederick II's system, which combines free cultivation with taxation of tobacco, is held up to admiration. It only remains to be proved, Estourmel remarks, that the production of tobacco, under simple, unoppressive rules, can be successful through a system of exclusive governmental control. The public need of tobacco may thus be satisfied and the state's income maintained. Figures are provided to indicate the amount of tobacco consumed in France and the quantity which could be produced on a stated amount of land. The manner of cultivation is described. N.1068

The nation may enjoy the profits from tobacco and, within a few years, increase them far beyond the revenue formerly derived, without any violent change. The author presents a "reasoned plan" for the management of the tobacco revenue and a bill for the free cultivation of tobacco. His bill provides that each proprietor is to declare the amount of land he will sow with tobacco; that a government administration of the manufacture of this product be established; that this régime purchase the domestic crops and sell them only within the kingdom; that no foreign tobacco be sold unless manufactured in France, and that the Assembly exercise control of the régime, fix the price for the sale of tobacco, and regulate its manufacture.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (title, 1 leaf; A–B[8]; C[1]). Three-quarter morocco.

REFERENCES: BN. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 44. *Dictionnaire des Parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 19), II, 573.

PÉTION DE VILLENEUVE, Jérôme (1756–1794) N.1069

[Text-heading:] OPINION | SUR | LE COMMERCE DU TABAC, | PAR J. PÉTION. | IMPRIMÉE PAR ORDRE DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. [1790]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Opinion on the tobacco trade by J. Pétion. Printed by order of the National Assembly. At Paris, from the national printing-shop.

IT HAS been proposed by the committee of taxation (n. 1063) that the cultivation of domestic tobacco be made free and that the foreign product become an object of government monopoly. Whether or not this plan is compatible with the best interests of French commerce is a matter for serious consideration. (In a footnote Pétion explains that he owes his facts to the writings of Clavière[1] and Brissot,[2] and to the observations of Mr. Short.[3])

The tobacco revenue under the committee's project would yield about 12,000,000 livres. Through the proposed administration the privileged companies would purchase tobacco from the more important houses and would export specie in return. This would result in "an unfavorable rate of exchange" with London.

Apart from financial considerations, however, Pétion believes that cultivation should be free and that a tax on imports would represent a system easier to control than a government monopoly. The obvious and only danger — increased smuggling — could be largely overcome by warehousing imported tobacco at the ports of entry. It could be stipulated that only French and American ships convey tobacco — a plan which would favor the French merchant marine. While the freedom to grow tobacco would diminish the state's direct revenue from this commodity, the import trade of France would, nevertheless, be considerably increased.

[1] On these provinces and other "privileged" parts of France, see *Tobacco*, II, n. 343-B, *n.* 2.

[N. 1069:]

[1] Also the author of *Réflexions adressées A L'Assemblée Nationale, sur les moyens de concilier l'impôt du Tabac avec la liberté du Commerce, et les rapports que la France doit entretenir avec les Américains libres; sur l'usage des licences ou patentes qui permettent de fabriquer ou vendre, etc., etc.* (Paris, 19 Novembre 1790). Thomas Jefferson's copy is in the Library of Congress.

[2] N. 1120. *Cf.* also n. 1062, *n.* 2.

[3] The footnote refers to him as American chargé d'affaires in France.

N.1069 Pétion thereupon offers three amendments to replace Article V of the committee's bill: to warehouse foreign tobacco imported; to tax it 5 sols the lb. when sold or distributed for domestic use, etc., and to restrict tobacco imports to French and to American vessels.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^6). Three-quarter morocco.

References: BM. BN. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

Pétion's speech was delivered at the opening of the debate on the tobacco impost, 15 November 1790.

N.1070 MAURY, Jean Siffrein, Abbé (1746–1817)

OPINION | DE M. L'ABBÉ MAURY, | député de picardie, | sur l'impôt du tabac, | *Prononcée dans l'Assemblée Nationale, | le lundi 15 novembre* 1790. | A PARIS, | de l'imprimerie nationale. | 1790.

[*Translation of title*] Opinion of the Abbé Maury, Deputy from Picardy, concerning the tax on tobacco, spoken in the National Assembly. Monday, 15 November 1790. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. 1790.

AN ATTEMPT has been made to discredit the tax on tobacco by saying that the sale of it is an exclusive privilege, incompatible with the French constitution, and that the penal code required to enforce it is outrageous. But if the state has not the right to avail itself of the opportunity to receive revenues from certain privileges that it grants, then the state has no right to the exclusive control of the mail, manufacture of money, of lotteries, etc. The national sale of tobacco is not different from the usual rights of government, nor is it contrary to human liberty.

To make the tax on tobacco just it is necessary to do away with the severe punishments for smuggling, and to prevent any individual from profiting more than another for the privilege of selling it. It is the state which should profit. The substitutes offered for the tobacco tax provide only a specious relief, since the revenue must come from some tax. The author comments on the necessity for taxation, and remarks that the tobacco impost is not really unpopular, and that the poor benefit more than the rich from the taxation of luxuries.

If properly administered, the revenue from the sales of tobacco could reach 40,000,000 livres annually. At the time of the death of Louis XIV, who created the monopoly of tobacco, the income from this source scarcely reached 1,000,000 livres.

It is proposed to sacrifice this large revenue and impose direct taxation as a substitute. The partisans of free cultivation say that the French pay a tax to foreigners and not to the state, since they spend money for tobacco in America. But the Americans buy goods in return, and purchases of tobacco abroad leave the fields of France free for other crops. The author then presents information about the cultivation of tobacco in various parts of France and the supposed revenue to be derived therefrom. In his opinion the latter represents no certainty of profit. The proposed bill is examined; the Abbé objects to those sections of it which make cultivation free, prohibit the importation of foreign manufactured tobacco, etc.

Some of the restrictions in the bill under consideration, it is pointed out, are senseless and unworkable. Foreign tobacco will always be imported, legally or otherwise. The proposition that the Assembly determine the kind of tobacco to be manufactured and sold, and to fix the prices is opposed by the author. Is it possible, he asks, that the deputies of the Assembly are as competent to decide about the kinds of tobacco as the employees of the monopoly, and is it really the duty of the legislative branch of the government to fix the prices for this commodity? The Abbé concludes with the assertion that he has refuted the arguments advanced in the bill. He feels that it is the duty of the Assembly to continue the tobacco monopoly.

First Edition. Small octavo (Title, 1 leaf; A–D^8; E^4; F^1). Three-quarter morocco.

References: BM. BN. *Politicon* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 13), VI, 72–143, where Maury's speech is reprinted. Lacroix (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 27), 91. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

Maury was elected to the Assembly when a young cleric. He became an eloquent champion of the clergy and was later archbishop of Paris.

REWBELL, Jean François (1747–1807) N.1071

[Text-heading:] DISCOURS | prononce | par m. reubell, | *Après celui de M. l'abbé* maury, *les 16 et | 17 Novembre 1790*, sur la question relative à | l'impôt du tabac. | [Colophon:] a paris, de l'imprimerie nationale. | 1790.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Discourse delivered by M. Rewbell, after that of the Abbé Maury, the 16th and 17th of November 1790, on the question relative to the tobacco tax. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. 1790.

THE speaker makes a bitter attack on "those ancient blood-suckers of the people," the monopolists. He denies the validity of various arguments advanced by the Farmers General: that the tax on tobacco affects chiefly the minority; that it would be injurious to the public health if freely used by all; that its free cultivation would ruin other industries.

In countries with more liberal laws, Rewbell announces, tobacco is in common use. In Alsace the cultivation is free and the health of the people there is good. Furthermore, there are samples of poisoned tobacco in the committee room — and this product comes from the monopoly! Do not, the speaker urges, permit the tobacco administration to entice the Assembly to swallow the bitter pill of the tobacco tax, while sugaring it with promised reforms and modifications. The "new" tobacco administration is the old monopoly under another name.

This administration proposes to prohibit the cultivation of tobacco absolutely throughout France, to permit its distribution only by the government, to prevent any tobacco shop from being established within three leagues of the border and, in order to enforce this last provision, to continue searches of homes, etc. Do you understand, Rewbell asks, what this plan means? The Farmers General desire to extend their power over all individuals, so that everyone will now be subject to search for contraband. This is what they have the effrontery to propose in the interests of a handful of employees of the administration.

The speaker provides figures about those parts of France which could be used for tobacco cultivation to meet the domestic demand. The monopolists' argument that only a minority use tobacco is shown to be fallacious. The tax is actually an oppressive burden on the majority, who are the users of tobacco. The trade with America is discussed, and it is remarked that it would be improved if the restrictions on tobacco were eliminated. Rewbell is amused, he says, at the words "public good" in the tobacco monopolists' arguments. Witness the results of their administration: in Alsace, where cultivation is free, good tobacco is sold at 15 sols the lb., while in the parts of France under the Farm's control the cheapest is 2 livres the lb.!

If the monopoly is not abolished the speaker threatens to return to his province, as other deputies will to theirs. They will sacrifice everything, even perish, he announces, before Frenchmen will become the satellites of the oppressive and atrocious monopoly. He then proposes a compromise measure, with a tax reasonable for the times: importation of manufactured tobacco to be prohibited; imported raw tobacco to be taxed 25 livres per cwt.; freedom of cultivation to be permitted throughout France; a fixed consumption-tax to yield 12 or 24,000,000 livres according to the state's need. This excise is to be imposed equitably among the provinces (based on their population) and will be reduced annually. The tax can be met by each province through license-taxes on manufacturers and tobacco dealers. In the event that these latter taxes fail to produce the expected yield, the deficit can be met by the direct tax on real property.

The speaker's plan is incorporated in the "Projet" appended to his pamphlet. He suggests further methods for assuring the revenue from tobacco in the event that his provisional scheme fails to produce the amount required.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^8; B^4; C^2 [with colophon on last, dated 1790]; *Projet De Décret* . . . A^2 [with colophon on last, dated Novembre 1790]). Three-quarter morocco.

References: BN. *Journal des Débats* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 5), 16 and 17 November 1790. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 56. Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 179 at *n.* 6.

N.1072 DESMAREST, M. (*fl.* 1750–1790)

[Fly-title:] NOUVELLES | OBSERVATIONS | SUR L'IMPOT DU TABAC; | Par M. DESMAREST, | Ancien Inſpecteur de la Manufacture du Tabac de Diéppe, | Ancien Fermier-Général du Roi, | Ancien Commiſſaire, Inſpecteur-Général, pour le Roi, | de la Ferme du Tabac. [Paris, 1790]

[*Translation of fly-title*] New observations on the tobacco tax by M. Desmarest, formerly inspector of the tobacco factory at Dieppe, formerly royal Farmer General, formerly royal commissioner and inspector-general of the tobacco monopoly.

THE partisans of free cultivation argue that Alsace and other privileged departments of France cannot be deprived of their right to grow tobacco without causing a revolt, and that, as the relation of France and the United States is based on free trade in tobacco, this commodity should not be subject to an import duty. But the writer considers it unfair that only certain provinces may grow tobacco freely. If twenty thousand persons are employed in Alsace raising tobacco, they could as well raise wheat, etc. The employees of the administration will lose their places if the committee's project is adopted, and their rights should be considered, as much as any other citizens'.

If foreign manufactured tobacco be prohibited it will, nevertheless, be smuggled. This product is far superior to the domestic kind. The tobacco raised in France cannot be sold abroad because of its inferior quality. Freedom of cultivation in France will destroy the commerce with America, of which tobacco is the staple. They will not buy our brandies, etc. if we do not buy their tobacco. The French love novelty, and they would cultivate tobacco to excess, neglecting essential crops. M. Rewbell (*v.* n. 1071) is sacrificing the safety of the whole kingdom to the selfish interests of his own province. By ridiculing the Farmers General, he is playing to the gallery and is acting unworthily.

First Edition. Small quarto (4 leaves, unsigned). Unbound.

References: BN. *Cf.* Quérard (*op. cit.* in n. 953), II, 520, who lists other works by Desmarest.

N.1073 [Text-heading:] ADRESSE | A L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE. [Paris, 1790]

[*Translation of text-heading*] Address to the National Assembly.

THE committee's project (n. 1064) before the Assembly contains two propositions which are inimical to the interests of agriculture and industry. The proposed liberty to cultivate, manufacture, and sell domestic tobacco is wholly impracticable in conjunction with an exclusive privilege (or its equivalent) for the importation, manufacture, and sale of foreign tobacco.

A government administration of the manufacture and sale of foreign tobacco is not presented by the committee as a monopoly, but, the author of this address states, it is closely related to it. Certainly there is an equal aversion, on the part of the people, to both forms of control. Though it may appear that an impost on tobacco will affect chiefly the rich, the poor are equally addicted to the use of this commodity. A monopoly on foreign tobacco would strangle the trade in that product. A duty on imported tobacco, together with the free circulation of the home-grown product, is the only constitutional method.

Tobacco processed in France, as is well known, is highly preferred because it combines different kinds. The best snuff, for instance, is made from a mixture of American and French tobaccos. A monopoly which would hold the sole right to manufacture these mixtures would be most disadvantageous to the unfortunate French cultivator, with his market thus limited.

Liberty of trade in tobacco would bring about the establishment of many factories to supply native consumption as well as the export trade. This would greatly encourage the small capitalist in France. The Revolution demands that the currents of industry be unobstructed, because great numbers of people, who would otherwise misuse their liberty, need employment. No one, if he had to compete with a monopolist, would have the incentive to invest in the manufacture of tobacco.

It is unwise to maintain that if tobacco is not grown grain will be, because the experience of Lorraine and of Flanders shows this supposition to be false. An impost on tobacco would yield 30,000,000 livres; the committee reduces this to 12 and flatters itself that it has salvaged this sum for the nation by adopting the monopoly. There is no observable advantage in this method, however, for it has the same formalities and vexations as the old excise system. An import duty on tobacco would provide the expected 12,000,000 easily, and would represent a more dignified system for a nation that has just abolished monopolies and special privileges.

France imports 30,000 bales of foreign tobacco annually, each weighing 1000 lbs. This is worth 30,000,000 livres which is reduced to 27,000,000 [by allowances, etc.]. A duty of 10 sous a lb. would yield a revenue of 13,500,000 livres. It may be objected that importation would decrease if cultivation were unrestricted. Even if the income from duties were reduced through smaller imports, the amount would be free of the expenses associated with a monopoly.

The large import duty [10 sous] would not be felt by the user because he would only be paying 30 sous a lb. for the best *râpé* and 22 sous for cords [pigtail]. [The committee on imposts had estimated that the tobacco to be sold by the proposed monopoly would be priced at 40 sous for cords and 48 sous for *râpé*.] Even if there would be a difference of several millions between the two methods, should the state put commercial prosperity in danger and insult infant liberty for such a sum, in order to maintain a monopoly? Other considerations besides these should influence the state. America, indebted to France for liberty, has nevertheless always preferred commercial alliance with England. It has always been supposed that it was similarity of language, religion, and customs that drew the two countries together. The real truth is that the commerce of America has been repelled from our ports by the monopoly on tobacco.[1] The principal product which could keep alive commerce between the United States and France is tobacco.

The minister, M. de Vergennes, would have suppressed the monopoly on tobacco, but he was made to believe that it would be impossible to replace the 30,000,000 livres of impost thus brought in. The timidity which is inseparable from despotism caused him to leave the task to the National Assembly. If the Americans could have real competition in buying their tobacco, they would soon re-establish commercial relations with us. That would give the French a market for their brandy, their wines and other articles.

It is not to be denied that a duty on tobacco would give opportunities to smugglers. There should be a decree that no tobacco be imported except in French vessels of 200 tons or over and that three-quarters of the cargo be tobacco (*cf.* n. 1090). The American tobacco could be carried in their vessels, but with the same restrictions. All other tobacco imported would be subject to confiscation. Tobacco in leaf coming from French colonies must pay the same import duty. Further details of the handling of imported tobacco, etc. are given, and it is suggested that all imported manufactured tobacco be charged a prohibitive duty, in order to protect the home manufacturer. (Signed, the Representatives of the manufactures and commerce of France. Deschamps, president, and Reynaud, the elder, secretary.)

First Edition. Small quarto (A4). Wrappers. Reference: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 40.

CONSIDÉRATIONS | *sur* | LE TABAC, | *par* | un député suppléant. | [Ornament] | *a paris*, | 1790. N.1074

[*Translation of title*] Considerations on tobacco by a substitute deputy. At Paris, 1790.

BEFORE the tobacco monopoly is superseded, the author suggests, it should be determined whether that method of taxation really contravenes the principles of liberty, and what less onerous and inconvenient taxes could replace it. It is remarked that all the indirect taxes could not be replaced by a tax only on property (*cf.* n. 1059-A). The forms of taxation in force in Europe and the disadvantages of each are briefly noticed. It is the author's opinion that the duty on tobacco is the tax most easy to collect.

[1] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 140, ¶1 and notes there.

N.1074

It is true that the penal code associated with the monopoly of tobacco is severe, but its harshness is necessary because of the violence of smugglers. A member of the National Assembly has erroneously stated in a memoir that the expenses of the tobacco administration are 37 per cent. But expenses of operation must be distinguished from costs of manufacture and sale. The author recognizes various factors in the price of any article: value of the raw product, cost of manufacture, profit to manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer and, additionally, the tax. Even if the commerce were free, the consumer would still have to meet all these basic costs, except the tax. Therefore, the figure of 37 per cent is inaccurate because it neglects the before-mentioned fundamental factors of value: cost and profit.

Under the administration proposed by the deputy the so-called expenses would be nil, as the treasury would receive the price paid by the consumer over the cost of manufacture, including the merchant's profit. The expenses of frontier guards would not be chargeable to the tobacco administration because these officers are required in any event. The internal expenses of manufacture would be the same as under a system of free trade in tobacco, and dealers' profits would be restricted to a minimum. The exclusive privilege of the trade in tobacco (in other words, a monopoly) is not contrary to the Constitution, the deputy announces, because this right belongs to the nation — not to a privileged group. In the author's opinion, the government can forbid free cultivation of tobacco, and retain the exclusive privilege of its sale without violating the principles of the rights of man, because its prohibition would be based on the welfare of the nation. Unrestricted cultivation of tobacco would curtail the use of land necessary for essential grains.

None of the reasons adduced against the monopoly are as strong as that of self-interest. The Belgian and Alsatian departments wish to continue the free cultivation of tobacco, without any tax. But it is unfair to permit free cultivation in some parts and not in others. The deputy provides a plan for reducing the annual crops of tobacco grown in the privileged provinces by a sixth each year for six years. The crops are to be purchased by the state for resale. The provinces could be indemnified for their loss of cultivation rights by reduction in other taxes or by some form of premium. Methods of retail selling, which would be fairer to the consumer than heretofore, are suggested by the author. He embodies the various arguments and ideas, as stated in his *Considérations*, in a plan for a decree. In this he suggests that laws for the punishment of smugglers be fixed by legislative committees and that, pending the adoption of a new law, the present one remain in force, with some relaxation of penalties.

First Edition. Small octavo (Title, 1 leaf, unsigned; A–B^{8}; C^{6}). Three-quarter morocco.

Reference: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 41.

An address by the directors (and the council-general) of the district of Strasbourg, relative to the continuation of free tobacco cultivation, was read to the Assembly, December 2, 1790.

On December 8, 1790, the tobacco-raspers employed by the monopoly petitioned the Assembly, through the Abbé Gouttes.[1] A part of their wages had been withheld and they placed their complaint before the *juges d'élection*. While the case was under consideration by the latter the monopoly had obtained a change of tribunal. The raspers pray that the case be returned to the original court.

N.1075

[Fly-title:] OBSERVATIONS | des | DÉPUTÉS EXTRAORDINAIRES | du commerce | DE STRASBOURG, sur la culture du tabac. | [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Moutard . . . | . . . [1791?]

[*Translation of fly-title and colophon*] Remarks on the growing of tobacco by the special representatives of commerce of Strasbourg. From the printing-shop of Moutard . . .

[1] Their address to the Assembly was originally made August 27, 1790. It is reprinted in Gondolff (*op. cit. ante*, p. 101), pp. 530–532.

N.1075

MANY bills opposing the cultivation of tobacco in France have been introduced. Some propose to prohibit the growing of it even in the heretofore privileged provinces; others to settle tobacco farmers in America under the control of a new monopoly. These plans, if accepted, would create conditions more intolerable than those which existed before the "era of liberty." It is important that the terrors of the old régime be remembered and the re-establishment of that system be prevented.

Why should a monopoly be set up to manufacture foreign tobacco, as has been suggested? It would only encourage smuggling and destroy the morale of a free nation. The proposed bills are all based on the fear of levying a too heavy direct tax. But the project for a monopoly would produce only 12,000,000 livres. Further objections to any form of tobacco monopoly are stated. The liberty to cultivate this plant, it is declared, is a basic right of the free citizen. A moderate duty on the imported leaf and a slight increase in the direct tax would provide the amount of 12,000,000 livres expected from the suggested monopoly.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^{8}; B^{4} [last blank]). Issued either in December 1790 or January 1791. Three-quarter morocco.

References: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 52. *Cf. Das französische Tabaksregie*, J. Creizenach (Mainz, 1868, pp. 12–13) in regard to the opposition of the Alsatians and residents of other privileged provinces to the continuation of the tobacco monopoly.

N.1076

[Fly-title:] CONSIDÉRATIONS | *sur* | L'IMPÔT DU TABAC, | *et sur* | LES MOYENS DE RÉPRIMER | *la fraude.* | [Paris] | M. DCC. XCI.

[*Translation of fly-title*] Considerations on the tobacco tax and on the methods of repressing smuggling. 1791.

PERHAPS the only tax due the state is that on real and personal property. If this levy yields an insufficient amount, then it must be supplemented by other imposts. It is only just to tax luxuries first and among these the most logical commodity is tobacco. This product, it is estimated, is used by only a ninth of the nation. An administration for the control of the tobacco traffic is not necessarily contrary to individual liberty. Free cultivation of tobacco will interfere with the monopoly, and reduce the production of such necessities as wheat.

Of what advantage is M. Rewbell's plan (n. 1071) of abandoning the monopoly and increasing the cost of tobacco by a tax on importations of the leaf? There has been much said about the severity of the tobacco laws. But the usual penalty for violations is a fine of 1,000 livres, and it is common knowledge that the courts usually accept 200 or 300 livres.[1] The laws are administered so that the penalty is appropriate to the violation.

The author provides a table of proposed tobacco prices, under the control of an administration, which he believes will not bear too heavily on the people. He offers a bill in place of that of the finance committee.[2] In this the cultivation of tobacco is to be prohibited in France, with a proviso that the Assembly decide whether it is to be continued in departments at present allowed to plant tobacco. The bill further provides that importation of the foreign manufactured product is to be prohibited; foreign leaf to be permitted in designated ports; leaf from French colonies or the United States, in French or American ships, to be given preference; the present personnel of the general administration to supervise the tobacco trade and collect the duties; tobacco to be sold at assigned *dépôts*; the Assembly to enact legislation on penalties and, for the present, the old ordinances to remain in force.

First Edition. Small octavo (Fly-title; A–B^{4}; C^{3}). Three-quarter morocco. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

LANNOY, Charles François, Comte de (1741–1792) N.1077

[Text-heading:] OPINION | d'un cultivateur | du département du nord, | *Sur la culture et la vente du tabac dans le royaume.* | [Paris, 1791]

[1] But see *Tobacco*, II, pp. 440–441 and the actual record of punishments, contemporary with the French Revolution, in Vol. IV, pp. 58–99.

[2] N. 1064.

N.1077

[*Translation of text-heading*] Opinion of a farmer of the Department of the North on the cultivation and sale of tobacco in the kingdom.

WILL the Assembly return to the owners the right to cultivate and sell tobacco freely, or will it continue to maintain the exclusive privilege of this cultivation and sale? A monopoly, to be effective, must revive all the horrors of the old régime. Already a penal code is being considered, though it is proposed that the old, severe penalties be abandoned and fines substituted. But smugglers are, for the most part, people without means. It would soon be necessary to restore the former punishments.

According to the principles of liberty laid down by the Assembly, it is only just that the cultivation of tobacco should be free. The most specious argument against it is that the plant injures the soil. On the contrary, three abundant harvests can be derived in succession. The cultivation of tobacco is more necessary to Flanders than to any other province, and its suppression there would force most of its land to lie idle. Furthermore, this cultivation employs large numbers of workers. Flanders being a maritime land, is unhealthy, and the smoking of tobacco is deemed necessary to the health of its inhabitants. Prohibition of cultivation would force the French to buy tobacco from America, to which land we would have to send large sums of money each year. If we had a war with England we could not, then, get our supply of this commodity.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (2 leaves, unsigned). Three-quarter morocco. References: BN. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 52.

N.1078

OBSERVATIONS | *SUR* | LE TABAC, | *PAR* | UN AMI DES CULTIVATEURS. | [Ornament] | 1791.

[*Translation of title*] Observations on tobacco, by a friend of the cultivators. 1791.

THE Assembly committee, it is remarked in the author's preface, has reported that the government's expenses can be met without a tax on tobacco. But as some costs must have been overlooked by them, it seems unwise to abandon this revenue. The author notices the discussion then current about whether a tobacco monopoly is to be retained and gives the reasons for opposition to a tax on tobacco. He considers the possibility of obtaining a substitute revenue by means of duty on foreign leaf and a state monopoly of manufacture and sale. He then iterates his faith in a tobacco tax and attempts to refute the argument that such an impost is contrary to the liberty of individuals. It is true that the old régime was too severe, but the regulations of a new monopoly would be reasonable and just. All stringent penalties have already been abolished.

If cultivation were free, the manufacture of foreign tobacco would diminish in proportion to domestic planting. The quality of the product, both in curing and manufacture, would be poor. The trade with America would be adversely affected. The Americans cannot afford to take risks on their trade with France; they must be assured of a market for their tobacco.

When the Assembly considers the enormous expenses of the state and the number of taxes it has already eliminated, it will understand that direct taxation cannot replace the tobacco impost. As a result of the arguments advanced (in this pamphlet), one must conclude that a tobacco monopoly cannot be avoided for the good of the public treasury. The author proposes, therefore, a bill for the continuation of a monopoly of manufacture and sale; the prohibition of cultivation throughout the kingdom; the appointment of licensed dealers to sell tobacco at established prices; prohibition of searches of private homes for contraband; establishment of moderate fines for violations of tobacco laws, etc., and release of convicted smugglers. Growers in the privileged provinces shall be offered inducements to raise other crops; manufacturers of tobacco there are to be indemnified, etc., etc. The author devotes a considerable part of his pamphlet to explain that a tobacco administration which collected a tax would produce a large income for the state and that, despite the committee's apprehensions in this matter, smuggling would not increase. Furthermore, the collection of taxes would not necessarily be attended with great expense and other inconveniences.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Title, 1 leaf; A–B⁸; C⁷ [last, blank]). Three-quarter morocco.

REFERENCES: BM. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 52. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

[Text-heading:] RÉSUMÉ GÉNÉRAL | SUR LE TABAC; | *Par les Députés de la Commune & du Commerce de Strasbourg.* | [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie de MOUTARD . . . | . . . 1791. N.1079

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] General outline on tobacco by the representatives of the community and commerce of Strasbourg. At Paris, from the printing-shop of Moutard . . . 1791.

TOBACCO is cultivated in Alsace in more than one hundred communities, as far as Haguenau and along the Rhine. In various towns there are fifty-five factories, manufacturing not only snuff, but a number of them smoking-tobacco as well. The individual tobacco grower prepares it for the pipe and transports it himself to be sold in Switzerland or Germany. The estimate of the tobacco harvest at 50,000 cwt. is much too low; 70,000 cwt. is a closer figure. The chief means of export of this tobacco is by the Rhine. Prohibition of the culture of tobacco would close factories in France and destroy its navigation. Manufacturers would then establish themselves at Fort de Kehl, which would become the center of smuggling. It would have a very evil effect on our foreign commerce.

The proposed tobacco tax cannot be reconciled with the Constitution, which guarantees liberty, for it would be necessary to revive the old penal code and the searching of homes. Alsace contributes to the indirect taxes, and will pay others from which they have heretofore been exempt, but the tobacco tax is one that has always been foreign to its people. The National Assembly will oppose the preservation of the tobacco tax, because it is useless and hopeless of success. A list is given, headed by Strasbourg, of about a hundred principal places in Alsace where tobacco is cultivated, together with the amount produced by each. (But *cf.* n. 1080.)

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A⁴). Three-quarter morocco. Reference: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 56.

JE DONNE | MES VÉRITÉS, | Ouvrez et lisez. | [Ornament] | A STRASBOURG. | 1791. N.1080

[*Translation of title*] I tell the truth. Open and read. At Strasbourg. 1791.

IN THIS "patriotic reply of an Alsatian to the hasty opinions of the deputies of commerce of Strasbourg . . ." (n. 1079), the author addresses himself to the deputies — not to the Assembly. He denies the right of the committee to ask, in the name of Alsace, for the continuation of the free commerce in tobacco in that province. They do not represent the people there, he states, but a few greedy tobacco growers and dealers.

Alsace must sacrifice its tobacco privilege in the interests of the state. The proposal made by Rewbell in his bill (n. 1071) to tax the consumer would, if enacted into law, establish a worse system than the old régime, for every man's tobacco pouch must then be examined. Arguing from the decree of 1789, which permits the state to use private property when necessary, the author insists that this provision applies also to the property of tobacco growers and manufacturers. He distinguishes three classes interested in tobacco: growers, manufacturers, consumers, and indicates to what indemnities each is entitled when they are deprived of freedom to cultivate or trade in tobacco. An account is provided of the prices of tobacco, of the profits derived from it, and of crops harvested in Alsace. (These figures vary widely from those given by the deputies in n. 1079.) The loss of the right to grow tobacco could be compensated for by premiums to those who cultivate flax and other products needed by France. The amount of premiums to be offered, the quantity of smoking-tobacco and snuff which Alsatian consumers are permitted to buy at fixed prices, and the establishment of monopoly stores are matters considered by the author. He states that there are forty manufacturers in Strasbourg and ten outside of that city in Alsace. The more considerable merchants could be placed in the bigger factories to be established by the state in Alsace, in the general bureau, and in the tobacco warehouses. The lesser merchants could be attached to the warehouses

N.1080 of the districts, and the workers could be employed in the factories and other departments of the government tobacco monopoly.

The author concludes with some general observations on taxation and the expenses of the nation, which cannot be met by taxes replacing that on tobacco. He pleads with the Assembly not to abolish the tobacco tax.

First Edition. Small octavo ([A]–B⁸; C⁴). Three-quarter morocco, partly uncut. Reference: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 45.

This pamphlet was distributed at the Assembly session, 28 January 1791.

Roederer, as chairman of the committee on taxation, presented the second (*cf.* n. 1063) proposed decree on January 29, 1791. Its provisions were: (I) cultivation, manufacture, and sale of tobacco to be free; (II) importation of manufactured tobacco to be prohibited; (III) leaf tobacco, to be brought into designated ports only and to pay a duty of 50 francs the cwt.; (IV) leaf tobacco permitted to be stored in administration warehouses for a year and re-exported without payment of duty; (V) the manufacture and sale of tobacco not to be allowed without payment of a license tax, to be fixed; (VI) a government administration to be established[1] to manufacture and sell tobacco for the benefit of the treasury, which company is not to be required to pay the import duty.

The plan of the committee was discussed at considerable length in the Assembly and opposed by Mirabeau (*v.* nos. 1081, 1085), Delaville-le-Roulx (*v.* n. 1083), Bouchette (*v.* n. 1086), *et al.* The most important speech favoring the plan was made by Roederer (*v.* n. 1089). (See the historical comment following n. 1089 for the disposition of the proposed decree.)

N.1081 MIRABEAU, Honoré Gabriel Riquetti, Comte de (1749–1791)

[Text-heading:] DISCOURS | DE | M. MIRABEAU L'AINÉ; | *Concernant le revenu public à* | *établir sur la consommation du* | *Tabac dans le Royaume.* | Prononcé le 29 janvier 1791. | Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. | [Colophon:] de l'imprimerie nationale. [Paris, 1791]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Discourse of M. Mirabeau the elder, concerning the public revenue to be established on the consumption of tobacco in the kingdom. Delivered 29 January 1791. Printed by order of the National Assembly. From the national printing-shop.

THE subject of the tobacco tax now under discussion is intimately connected with the general fiscal system. The author will, however, consider only the last bill (*v. supra*). The plan does not provide for the sale, by the administration, of tobacco at a fixed price. It is necessary to examine its provisions, to determine whether or not they are compatible with the interests of French commerce.

It is a palpable contradiction to permit the free cultivation and importation of tobacco and, at the same time, to tax its manufacture and sale in France. It was the author's belief, three months earlier, that the tax on tobacco should be eliminated because of sufficient other taxes, or replaced by a better tax, or that the old monopoly be continued. But it now appears that the revenue on tobacco is indispensable. It would seem necessary, therefore, to determine whether it would be an error to abandon the tobacco monopoly system.

The duty proposed in the bill under consideration would be inadequate as a source of revenue. It is ineffective as a protective tariff, for even though American tobacco costs three times as much as the French domestic product, it will still be imported. Furthermore, with cultivation free and no monopoly established to receive and warehouse tobacco, foreign merchants would fear to ship their tobacco to an unstable market, which would lack established con-

[1] *V. infra*, p. 128 at *n.* 2.

signees. The committee's bill, therefore, would produce little revenue, promote fraud, destroy French commerce with America (an important branch of France's trade), injure agriculture (through overproduction, soil exhaustion, etc.), and be unfair to those sections of the country where there has always been freedom to cultivate tobacco. N.1081

Count Mirabeau proposes the following as a substitute measure: The entire tobacco commerce to be reserved by the nation for the benefit of the public treasury. Designated deputies to supervise this monopoly. Snuff to be sold by the government monopoly at 2 livres, 8 sous the lb., or 3 sols the oz., and smoking-tobacco at the same price. Importation of foreign manufactured tobacco to be prohibited. Foreign leaf to be imported, warehoused, and sold by the government monopoly. The cultivation of tobacco to be prohibited. Those provinces which have heretofore enjoyed the privilege of free cultivation to retain it until 1796. Indemnities for withdrawal of the privilege to be settled upon by a committee. A penal code, with more moderate fines than heretofore, to be devised. The king to be requested to free tobacco smugglers who have been unable to pay their fines. Those smugglers found guilty of violence or rebellion, however, to be subjected to the present punishments (galleys, etc.). *Cf.* n. 1076.

First Edition. Small octavo (A¹⁰). Three-quarter morocco.

References: BM. BN. Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 179 at *n.* 6. Mongloud (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 36), II, 17. Creizenach (*op. cit.* in n. 1075), 16–17. Corti, 209.

In the *Correspondance entre le Comte de Mirabeau et le Comte de la March . . . 1789, 1790 et 1791 . . .* edited by Ad. de Bacourt (Paris, 1857), occurs a letter of the Count de la March to Mirabeau, January 30, 1791: "Your report on tobacco seemed to me to have a great success—but what will Alsace and Flanders say of it?" (III, p. 34)

The same work contains a letter of the Count de Montmorin to Mirabeau, February 11, 1791: "They are warming up the tobacco affair as well as that of the [duties on] entrance to Paris . . . that of tobacco is more embarrassing, for if one takes the side of permitting cultivation, there is a certain sacrifice of about 30 millions which must be made up on other things and in a more annoying way; on the other hand, if cultivation is forbidden, the officials will not fail to attribute their ill-success to this prohibition. Things are not going well in Alsace." (III, p. 55)

Mirabeau, the idol of the populace at the period of his address, was elected president of the Assembly on the day following his delivery of the *Discours*, January 29, 1791. He died a few months later.

[Fly-title:] nouvelles réflexions | sur | LE TABAC, | contre | la réponse patriotique | d'un alsacien. | [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de moutard, hôtel de Cluni, | . . . [1791] N.1082

[*Translation of fly-title and colophon*] New reflections on tobacco, in answer to the patriotic reply of an Alsatian. From the printing-shop of Moutard . . .

THE authors have been commissioned by the township and merchants of Strasbourg to indicate to the Assembly committees on taxation and commerce the dangers which must result from the suppression of tobacco cultivation in Alsace. They had been sustained in their statements by the deputies of the two departments of the Rhine. The arguments, now advanced, will sufficiently demonstrate the impossibility of benefiting the public treasury, if the free cultivation of tobacco in the Rhine departments is prohibited.

Objections are expressed to statements made by the anonymous pamphleteer (n. 1080) who criticized the opinions of Rewbell (n. 1071) and those presented in n. 1079. Readers are insistently reminded that the present writers are the official representatives of Strasbourg, supported by the deputies of that province. The patriotism and the good faith of their opponent is here questioned, and he is denounced as an enemy of Alsace.

In order to demonstrate the inaccuracy of the anonymous writer, who favors the suppression of free tobacco cultivation in Alsace and the establishment of a monopoly on its sale there, the authors state that in the village of Matzenkeim alone at least 2,000 cwt. of tobacco (the product of 400 acres) are annually harvested. Whoever is familiar with that territory knows

N.1082 that the plantations extend not only in the plain between Strasbourg and Schlestat, but all around, as far as Haguenau. Its cultivation is extremely important in the territory of Strasbourg. The citizens received the right of cultivation from God direct, and not from any monarch, so that he who wishes to take this right away may be accused of impiety and sacrilege! Alsace produces about 50,000 cwt. of tobacco annually from about 10,000 acres; most of the tobacco raised is exported. The proposed tax of 50 livres the cwt. on imported leaves is exorbitant, and would only encourage smuggling. The interests of commerce, combined with that of the public treasury, would best be served by a tax of 25 livres the cwt. on tobacco imported by the administration.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^8). Wrappers. Reference: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 52.

N.1083 DELAVILLE-LE-ROULX, Joseph (1747–1803)

[Text-heading:] OPINION *De M. Delaville le Roulx, Député | à l'Aſſemblée Nationale, contre tout ſy- | ſtême prohibitif de la culture, de la fabri- | cation & de la vente libre du Tabac dans | le Royaume.* | [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Lottin l'aîné, & J.-R. Lottin, | Imprimeurs-Libraires-Ordinaires de la Ville, 1791.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Opinion of M. Delaville-le-Roulx, deputy of the Nationa Assembly, against every system prohibiting the cultivation, the manufacture, and the free sale of tobacco in the kingdom. From the printing-shop of Lottin the elder, and J. R. Lottin, printers and booksellers-in-ordinary to the city. 1791.

THE speaker is opposed to the plan to establish an administration for the tax on tobacco. M. Dupont de Nemours has stated that the general tobacco monopoly annually processed 26,000,000 lbs. of leaf, which produced 16,000,000 lbs. This, at the flat rate of 60 sols the lb., creates a revenue of 48,000,000 livres. It is easy to establish the falsity of this statement. American leaf tobacco does not lose more than 5 per cent in weight during the process of manufacture, and European leaf not more than 10 per cent. The administration has a treaty with Robert Morris (but *v.* n. 950 *n.* 3) to take 40,000 hogsheads of tobacco, weighing 1,000 lbs. each. It buys, besides, 10 or 12,000,000 lbs. elsewhere in Europe. That is 50,000,000 lbs. of leaf, amounting to at least 45,000,000 lbs. of manufactured tobacco, producing a revenue of 135,000,000 livres.

Details are provided of the cultivation of tobacco. The author insists that this plant benefits rather than harms the soil. He is of the opinion that domestic cultivation will not affect general commercial relations with America. If France no longer requires American tobacco, the United States cannot be offended. The manufacture of this commodity in France gives employment to unskilled labor. Those who maintain that tobacco is a luxury, and that only its consumers should pay the tax, ignore the benefits which the people would derive from cheap tobacco. The author demands general freedom to cultivate, manufacture, and sell tobacco, because this system will be of value to the nation.

Revenues cannot be obtained from any tobacco tax without resorting to the former cruel punishments for smuggling. Eliminate the tax, and tobacco will be cheaper and smuggling will cease. It may be objected that an indirect tax must be imposed to take the place of the tobacco tax. This is a simple matter; such taxes could be derived from liquor, stamps, etc. Foreign manufactured tobacco should be prohibited, though the French have little to fear from the competition of that commodity. It will aid navigation to moderate the duty on American leaf tobacco carried in French or American ships. Article VI of the Assembly bill under consideration, which provides for a national administration to manufacture and sell all tobacco for the benefit of the public treasury, is specifically condemned by the speaker.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^8). Three-quarter morocco, uncut. References: BN. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 42.

The *Opinion* was delivered to the presiding officer on January 31, 1791; it was not spoken before the Assembly.

N.1084 [Fly-title:] SUITE | des vérités | d'un patriote alsacien, | Pour servir de Réponse aux nouvelles réflexions | sur le tabac, des Députés des Marchands de | la ville de Strasbourg. [Paris, 1791]

[*Translation of fly-title*] Sequel to the truths of an Alsatian patriot, to serve as a reply to the new reflections on tobacco by the deputies of the merchants of the city of Strasbourg.

THIS is a reply to the opposition tract (n. 1082) written in response to the author's earlier pamphlet (n. 1080). (*V.*, too, n. 1079.) The author denies that the tobacco dealers of Strasbourg represent the sentiment of that city or of the province of Alsace. He contradicts the statement that the merchants export 50,000 cwt. of tobacco, unless 40,000 of it is the foreign product, imported to blend with the domestic crop. Freedom to cultivate and manufacture tobacco would be detrimental to the best interests of the state and result in a loss of 30,000,000 livres in revenue. Figures are provided of the areas available in Alsace for the cultivation of tobacco. If the planters and manufacturers in Alsace are indemnified for the loss of their right to cultivate and prepare tobacco, no injustice will be done anyone.

First Edition. Small octavo (6 leaves [last blank]). Issued Feb. 3, 1791. Three-quarter morocco, partly uncut.

MIRABEAU, Honoré Gabriel Riquetti, Comte de (1749–1791) N.1085

[Text-heading:] DÉVELOPPEMENT | de l'opinion | de m. mirabeau, l'aîné. | *Concernant le revenu public à établir ſur | la conſommation du Tabac.* | [Colophon:] de l'imprimerie nationale. [1791]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Development of the opinion of M. Mirabeau, the elder, concerning the public revenue to be based on the consumption of tobacco. From the national printing-shop.

IT WAS the opinion of Mirabeau (*v.* n. 1081) that the plan of the committee for obtaining revenue from tobacco could not produce 8,000,000 livres annually. Roederer had asked the speaker some questions on the basis of his calculations. His reply includes the estimate of the committee on taxation that 40,000 acres planted to tobacco would suffice for the kingdom. The committee has also stated that 20,000,000 lbs. of manufactured tobacco are consumed annually, but Mirabeau adds a third to the total for waste in manufacture. On a basis of 2 livres, 10 sols the cwt., he values the import tax on foreign tobacco at 3 to 400,000 livres. The proposal of Roederer to tax this foreign commodity 50 livres would, Mirabeau believes, only prevent its importation. An internal tax of 20 or even 40 per cent on an exclusive right to manufacture tobacco would be ineffective because such taxes could be evaded. It should be acknowledged that the consumption of tobacco may increase in the future, but not sufficiently to yield the revenue expected by the committee.

The speaker then submits figures for the year 1788. The net income to the state was more than 37,000,000 livres. He suggests that the prices of tobacco be reduced by two-fifths because such a step would increase consumption and, therefore, provide a greater yield to the treasury. It is further proposed by him that the free cultivation of tobacco continue for six years in the privileged provinces, but that the crops therefrom be sold to the national administration for resale.

Mirabeau had been asked how revenue could be obtained from tobacco since the old penalties were abolished. He replies that, although the punishments have been mitigated, they would, nevertheless, be effective because the price of tobacco will be more moderate. Smuggling would, therefore, neither be necessary nor profitable. It is not to be forgotten, he adds, that the committee on taxation began its report by stating that an impost on tobacco was necessary because the nation required that revenue.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^6). Three-quarter morocco.

References: BN. Mongloud (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 36), II, 17. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 43.

This speech was made in the Assembly apparently on February 4, 1791.

N.1086 BOUCHETTE, François-Joseph (1735–1810)

APPUI DE L'OPINION | DE | M. DELAVILLE-LE-ROULX, | *Contre tout système prohibitif de la culture,* | *fabrication, et vente libre du tabac.* | Par M. BOUCHETTE, Député du département du Nord. | 5 Février 1791. | A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE, | 1791.

[*Translation of title*] Support of the opinion of M. Delaville-le-Roulx against every system prohibiting the cultivation, manufacture, and free sale of tobacco. By M. Bouchette, deputy of the Department of the North. 5 February 1791. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. 1791.

NO DOUBT it is regrettable to lose a revenue of 30,000,000 livres, and it remains to be seen what method may be contrived to collect this amount. The cultivation of tobacco in the frontier provinces could be prevented by the use of force, but such a method hardly accords with individual liberty. The departments of the frontier should, in particular, be leniently treated in this matter to compensate for the fact that they are the first to suffer from foreign invasions. The speaker remarks especially on Flanders where the suppression of tobacco planting might well ruin the countryside. The condition of that province proves that this agriculture does not injure the soil within a few years, as has been claimed.

Should the cultivation of tobacco be prohibited, it would merely encourage France's neighbors to carry it on. How can smuggling then be prevented? By establishing a double line of troops at the frontier? If tobacco farming be made illegal, contrabandists will increase. It would still be necessary to mix foreign with domestic tobacco. It is only just, therefore, to tax imported tobacco. The inhabitants of the frontiers will be glad, then, to help enforce the collection of this duty.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (4 leaves, unsigned). Cloth, uncut.

REFERENCES: BN. "Lettres de F . . . Bouchette," ed. by Camille Looten (in *Annales du Comité Flamand de France*, Lille, 1909, Vol. 29, xi, 171–173, 510–512, *et passim*). There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

Bouchette's paper was delivered to the presiding officer on February 4, 1791; it was not spoken before the Assembly.

N.1087 SCHWENDT, Étienne François Joseph, Chevalier de Saint-Étienne (1748–1829)

[Fly-title:] RÉFLEXIONS | *SUR le plan du Comité de l'Imposition,* | *et sur celui de M.* DE MIRABEAU, *relatifs* | *à l'Impôt du Tabac par M.* SCHWENDT, | *Député de la Ville de Strasbourg, à* | *l'Assemblée Nationale.* | [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie du POSTILLON, . . . | . . .

[*Translation of fly-title and colophon*] Reflections on the plan of the committee of taxation and on that of M. de Mirabeau, concerning the tobacco tax, by M. Schwendt, deputy of the city of Strasbourg at the National Assembly. From the printing-shop of Postillon . . .

WHILE Alsace was not affected by the salt monopoly or the subsidies, or the stamp tax, etc., the rise in the general tax, owing to the abolition of the special imposts, does entail a levy on that province. It is, also, now subjected to other, new taxes never before imposed there.

The growing of tobacco is not a privilege but a natural right in Alsace — a condition which existed when this province was joined to France. It is all very well to state that American tobacco should be given preferential treatment, but not if this preference is detrimental to France's best interests. Furthermore, the importation of American tobacco cannot be avoided, as it is required to mix with the domestic product. Schwendt is of the opinion that the high duty proposed by the committee on foreign tobacco is fifty per cent too high. He denies that tobacco cultivation exhausts the soil or requires extraordinary labor.

The departments of the Rhine do not fear competition from the rest of France in raising tobacco because most of their trade is with Germany. If the monopoly continues, and the Rhine provinces are subjected to it, Schwendt fears that the Palatinate and other parts of Germany will profit by this commerce, and the ancient glory of Strasbourg will depart.

It would not be practicable to pay indemnities [for revocation of the right to cultivate tobacco] to the grower and manufacturer in the Rhine provinces. Such a step would invite many evils: illegal cultivation and manufacture, spying, etc. The arguments employed for the abolition of the salt tax and other oppressive imposts apply as well to tobacco. Schwendt proposes duties on import and manufacture, and, if needed, a sales tax on tobacco to provide the required revenue. He demands that the committee's plan be adopted, with minor changes. N.1087

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A^8). Three-quarter morocco, partly uncut.

REFERENCES: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 58. Sitzmann (*op. cit.* in n. 1065), II, 753.

This argument was written after Mirabeau's speech (n. 1085), and printed for consideration of the deputies, before February 12, 1791.

[Text-heading:] REPLIQUE | IMPORTANTE | D'UN ALSACIEN. | *Sur la culture du Tabac et ses rapports avec* | *l'existence politique des Départemens du Rhin.* [1791] N.1088

[*Translation of text-heading*] Important reply of an Alsatian on the cultivation of tobacco and its connection with the political existence of the departments of the Rhine.

THE author did not expect, when he replied (n. 1084) to the first attack of the Alsatian tobacco merchants (n. 1082), that they would attempt to represent him as a criminal.[1] They do not, he protests, speak for the people of Alsace; they are but the agents of a few tobacco merchants, while he is an honest and patriotic citizen of that province. He reviews some of the arguments made by the deputies of Strasbourg. They maintain that a tobacco monopoly is impracticable if the Constitution is to be preserved. But the author has shown that they must surrender their personal rights to sell tobacco, for the good of the state — an opinion with which, he remarks, Mirabeau is in accord.

The figures of tobacco harvest yields in Alsace and the quantity of manufactured tobacco exported from Strasbourg, as given by the deputies, are again disputed. The statement that the prohibition of tobacco cultivation would entail the loss of shipping on the Rhine is false because cargo vessels do not go from Strasbourg to Basle and the merchants of Strasbourg do not use this part of the river to export tobacco. By the convention of 1751 the negligible shipping (from Strasbourg to Mainz) is confined to Swiss, Italians, and Germans.

In reply to the opinion that taxes could not be collected on importations from north of the Rhine and that smuggling could not be prevented, the author insists that a moderate duty could be easily collected, once custom-houses are established. The writer concludes by stating that the Assembly must not sacrifice 30,000,000 livres a year, and attempt to substitute for it a personal tax on every head of a family. The tobacco tax is voluntary, in that it is paid only by consumers; a general tax is paid by all. The national income from tobacco should not be reduced for the sake of forty tobacco merchants.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (12 leaves, unsigned). Three-quarter morocco. Reference: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 56.

ROEDERER, Pierre Louis, Comte (1754–1835) N.1089

DISCOURS | *SUR la prohibition de la culture du tabac,* | *et le privilége exclusif de la fabrication* | *et du débit;* | Prononcé â la Séance du 12 Février 1791, | PAR M. ROEDERER. | IMPRIMÉ PAR ORDRE DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE. | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | 1791.

[*Translation of title*] Discourse on the prohibition of the cultivation of tobacco, and the exclusive privilege of its cultivation and sale. Spoken at the meeting of 12 February 1791. By M. Roederer. Printed by order of the National Assembly. At Paris. From the national printing-shop. 1791.

[1] There was, apparently, a further attack on the author, issued after the publication of n. 1084. This pamphlet has not been traced.

N.1089

ONE of the differences of opinion, during the past six months' discussion about tobacco, arises from confusing the tax on this commodity with the manner of collecting it. The committee agrees with many who feel that the revenue of 32,000,000 livres derived from the consumption of tobacco should not be abandoned. While it is an injustice to charge the poor the same rate as the rich, for one of the few pleasures they can afford, the committee is nevertheless aware that the tobacco tax has its advantages. As Mirabeau has said, it is one of the best of the worst taxes. It pays for itself imperceptibly from day to day; it is not exorbitant and it is a pleasure tax.

This is the opinion of the committee and of a large part of the Assembly. The question is: how is this impost to be collected? Four immediate methods are now in force for safeguarding it: a double monopoly, that of manufacture and of sale; prohibition of domestic cultivation; exclusion of foreign manufactured tobacco; the exclusive trade in foreign leaf tobacco.

Secondary means applied to this tax are fiscal police to prevent smuggling; fiscal laws to punish contrabandists, and special courts to enforce these laws. It is generally agreed that these secondary methods produced a system contrary to the rights of man in society. Fiscal police not only guarded borders, but searched homes. Fiscal laws exacted extreme penalties. No one in the Assembly regrets the abolition of the methods whereby the tax was formerly collected. But the question is, what plan shall now be accepted? First, examination must be made as to what interest the nation has in any means adopted. Then, inquiry must be made whether the nation is justified in putting into operation the plan accepted.

The speaker's opponents (*i.e.*, Mirabeau and others) proclaim that it is not unjust to establish a monopoly, if it does not interfere with the rights of citizens. The committee is of the opinion that in those provinces where the sale of tobacco has been free a monopoly would be contrary to the rights of the manufacturers and employees there, unless it provided for their welfare. In regard to the prohibition of the cultivation of tobacco the government must face the same situation. It must indemnify all whose livelihood is affected by a monopoly. Obviously, such indemnification is impossible. The government does not have the right to prevent the growing of tobacco; therefore it cannot enact prohibitory laws for this husbandry.

In regard to the nation's interest in these matters, it has been pointed out by Mirabeau that 32,000,000 livres cannot be derived from the consumption of tobacco unless its cultivation be prohibited. With that opinion the speaker concurs. But his further researches show that, even if free cultivation be denied, the treasury cannot obtain from tobacco the revenue provided by it in the past. Among the factors curtailing this income are the enormous quantities of contraband now in France, and the considerable amount of tobacco grown last year in various parts of the kingdom. Mirabeau has proposed that all this tobacco be seized, but how could he force the people to surrender it? Only by returning again to the old oppressive measures. The bill proposed by Mirabeau is a tacit admission of that. Since smuggling cannot be prevented by the methods formerly employed, it has been proposed that the price of tobacco be reduced in order to discourage fraud. But revenue would be curtailed by this method which, in itself, could not suppress smuggling. The import duty would still be very high.

In England, where the cultivation of tobacco is prohibited, the method of obtaining revenue from this commodity as formerly in operation in France, has always excited the emulation of Parliament. The English government has never, however, been able to derive nearly as much revenue from a tobacco tax as has the French treasury. The fact should be recognized, therefore, that in order to acquire 32,000,000 livres from the consumption of tobacco, the old régime, with all its evils, was necessary. But we should not look at the fruits of this régime (so easy to gather), but at its roots. We would then deplore it, remembering the despair of the unfortunates whose blood nourished its growth.

Since the old régime was abolished in 1789, the income from tobacco has been severely reduced. It is no longer a matter of losing 32,000,000 livres; it has already been lost. The present system, with its prohibitions, has resulted in supplying no more than 12 to 14,000,000 livres in revenue, as admitted by Mirabeau. About half of this will have to be used to indemnify the provinces where tobacco has always been raised and whose privilege to do so is being revoked. We should be able to obtain as much by simple taxation alone. The committee's project will raise 8,000,000 livres. This would come from manufacturers' and retailers' license-taxes, import duties of 40 livres the cwt., and from a national factory.

It has been said that, if the cultivation of tobacco remained free, France would not have enough land to devote to the production of wheat. Yet one has but to remember, in disproof of this opinion, the examples of the Belgian and Rhine departments, which are rich in wheat and which are the only parts of the kingdom where tobacco cultivation has been permitted.

It has now been shown that the nation has neither an interest nor a right to maintain the tobacco monopoly. The speaker demands, therefore, that the Assembly vote on the first article of the bill of the committee. These are the terms: all persons shall be free to cultivate, manufacture, and sell tobacco in the kingdom.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Title, 1 leaf; A^8; B^7). Old wrappers, uncut.

REFERENCES: BM. BN. Mongloud (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 36), II, 71. *Cf.* Creizenach (*op. cit.* in n. 1075), 8–9. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

On the same day (February 12) that Roederer spoke, Article I of the second proposed decree (*v. ante*, p. 120) was adopted (*v.* n. 1092). Within the next two days Article II was accepted as proposed (*v.* n. 1090); Article III amended and adopted. By the amendment, the import duty was reduced to 25 francs. French ships carrying tobacco directly from America were to pay but three-quarter of this duty (*v.* nos. 1090 and 1092). A slight amendment was made to Article IV, which was then incorporated with the others (*v.* n. 1092, last line). Article V was tabled, and Article VI, being adopted, was numbered V. This last article was altered in regard to exemption from duty, the administration being required to pay the same tax on imported tobacco as private importers.

Ornamental head-piece] [Text-heading:] LOI | *Relative à l'importation du Tabac.* | Donnée à Paris, le 24 Avril 1791. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. 1791.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law relative to the importation of tobacco. Promulgated at Paris, 24 April 1791. At Paris, from the royal printing-shop. 1791.

THE decree of the Assembly, 1 and 4 March 1791, receives royal assent. Hereafter the entry into the kingdom of manufactured tobacco shall be prohibited. The importation of leaf tobacco is permitted, provided that it be of the growth of the United States, the Spanish colonies, Russia, or the Levant, and be carried only in ships of French registry or of the aforementioned countries. Ports of entry (twenty-two in all) are specified. Foreign tobacco, in leaf or in bales, of whatever origin, may enter the custom-houses of Strasbourg, Valenciennes, and Lille, by paying a duty of 25 livres the quintal. The same tax is chargeable on tobacco imported in ships of the United States, Spain, or Russia. The lower amount of duty of permitted foreign tobacco brought in French ships is to be 18 livres, 15 sous, the quintal. French ships are those built in France, commanded by French and with a crew at least two-thirds French.

QUARTO (2 leaves, unsigned). Unbound. Numbered 826 at head.

REFERENCES: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 48. *Collection générale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 8), IX, 83–85. *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 2), Paris, 1 March 1791.

———Another printing, with engraved head-piece, and with colophon: A ANGERS, de l'Imprimerie de MAME, Imprimeur du Dépar- | tement de Maine et Loire.

A report on the suppression of the tobacco and salt monopolies and a projected decree were read to the Assembly by Roederer on March 5, 1791. Three articles of the pro-

N.1090 posed decree were adopted. I. Beginning April 1, 1792, the entry duties to cities were to be regulated by two administrators who would be appointed by the king. From that date, too, the General Farms are abolished and the leases revoked.[1] A number of former employees of the Farms are to be retained to collect the entry duties. II. The finance committee is to present a decree for settlement of the Farms and for the liquidation of their property, etc. (*cf.* n. 1094). III. Upon the passage of this decree the directories of the departments are to make an inventory of the tobacco, salt, and all other holdings of the monopoly lessees and deposit these records with the treasury (*cf.* n. 1098).

On March 8, 1791, three additional articles were adopted. IV. Tobacco factories, together with utensils, belonging to the Farm, are to be separately leased by the directory of the district in which they are situated.[2] V. The directories of each district will sell at auction, after due and proper notice, all tobaccos remaining in the factories, warehouses, and offices, etc., of the monopoly (*cf.* nos. 1096, 1099, 1100-A, 1101). VI. Manufactured tobacco is to be sold by the cwt. at not less than 35 sous the lb. (*v.* n. 1093), and leaf tobacco by the thousand, at not less than 12 sous the lb.

N.1091 TESSIER, Abbé Henri Alexandre (1741–1837) and Abbé Jean Laurent LÉFEBURE (*fl.* 1789–1800)

AVIS AUX CULTIVATEURS. Paris, 1791.

[*Translation of title*] Counsel to farmers on tobacco culture in France, published by the Royal Society of Agriculture. At Paris, from the printing-shop of the *Feuille du Cultivateur* . . . 1791.

A DECREE of the Assembly permits the free cultivation of tobacco in France. While this plant is not a necessity of life, it is very important and is widely used. So that planters will have the requisite knowledge for perfecting the growth of tobacco, the *Société Royale d'Agriculture* hastens to make the necessary information available. Thereafter follows the usual instructions for sowing, transplanting, tending, gathering of crops, and curing, etc. of tobacco.

The pamphlet is an extract from the "Registers" of the *Société*, 24 February 1791. Abbés Tessier and Léfebure had been commissioned by the *Société* to write this monograph on rural economy, for distribution to the planters in France.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^8). Half morocco, uncut. Size of leaf: 8⅝ x 5⅝ inches.

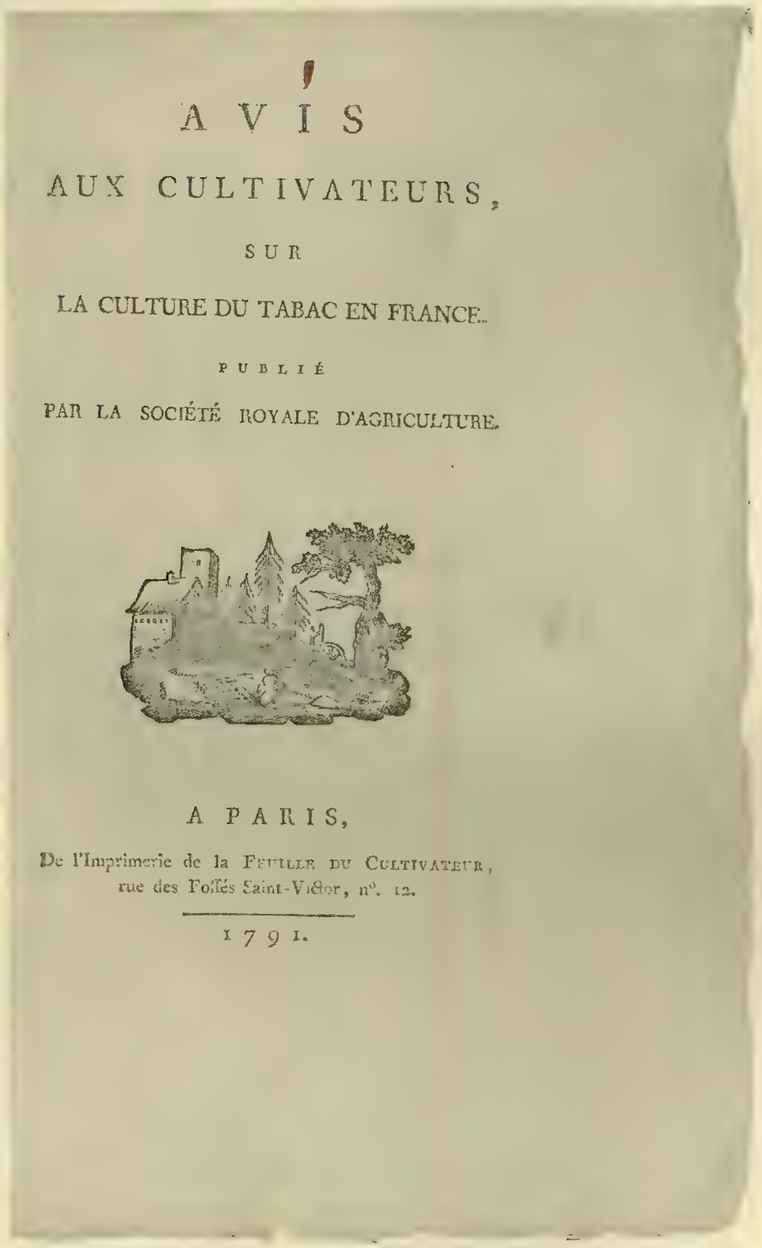
References: BM. Quérard (*op. cit.* in n. 953), IX, 382. Musset-Pathey, *Bibliographie agronomique* (Paris, 1810) no. 166.

An address was read, on March 12, 1791, from thirteen thousand tobacco-growers living in the four districts of the Department of Bas-Rhin, thanking the Assembly for the decree of February 12 (*v. ante*, p. 127) which permitted the free cultivation of tobacco. (The amended law was actually passed on March 20; *v. infra.*)

A new draft, in a different order, of the articles already separately adopted on February 12–14 (*v. ante*, p. 127) was read to the Assembly on March 20. It contained four (not five—*v. ante*, p. 127) articles and was enacted into law. On the same day additional articles, to the three accepted March 5 (*v. ante*, p. 127) and the three passed March 8 (*v. supra*, ¶2) (concerning the suppression of the Farms), were adopted. This decree comprised in all seventeen articles (three relating to salt). The additional provisions on tobacco related to leases of the former monopoly factories (for periods of nine years), the time when payments of leases were to be made, methods for taking inventories, and other details of procedure.

[1] The cancellations were made retroactive to July 1, 1789, but this date was altered, later, to January 1, 1791. *V. infra.*

[2] The effect of this Article would be to render null and void Article V (formerly VI; *v. ante* p. 120) which provided for a government administration to manufacture and sell tobacco. In the decree, as finally accepted on March 20, 1791, Article V was omitted (*v.* n. 1103, conclusion of ¶3).


A V I S

AUX CULTIVATEURS,

SUR

LA CULTURE DU TABAC EN FRANCE.

PUBLIÉ

PAR LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE D'AGRICULTURE.

A PARIS,

De l'Imprimerie de la Feuille du Cultivateur,
rue des Fossés Saint-Victor, n°. 12.

1791.

Title of Tessier and Léfebure, 1791

N.1092 [Ornamental head-piece] [Text-heading:] LOI | *Relative à la | liberté de cultiver, fabriquer | & débiter le Tabac dans toute l'étendue du | Royaume.* | Donnée à Paris, le 27 Mars 1791. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCCXCI.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law relating to the liberty of growing, manufacturing, and selling tobacco throughout the whole extent of the realm. Issued at Paris, March 27, 1791. At Paris, from the royal printing-shop. 1791.

THE decree of the Assembly, 20 March 1791, receives royal assent. Hereafter all are permitted to cultivate, manufacture, and sell tobacco freely throughout the kingdom. Importation of manufactured tobacco is forbidden. Entry of leaf tobacco is allowed through designated ports, upon payment of a tax of 25 livres the quintal. Tobacco imported from America on French ships shall pay only three-quarters of the specified duty (*v.* n. 1090). Foreign leaf tobacco is to be placed in the customs-warehouses and may be re-exported duty-free.

QUARTO (2 leaves, unsigned). Unbound, uncut. Numbered 690 at head.

REFERENCES: *Collection générale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 8), IX, 213. *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 2), 20 March 1791.

———Another printing, with engraved head-piece, and with colophon: A ANGERS, de l'Imprimerie de MAME, Imprimeur du Dépar- | tement de Maine et Loire. (2 leaves, unbound.)

N.1093 [Engraved head-piece] [Text-heading:] LOI | *Relative au prix du Tabac manufacturé.* | Donnée à Paris, le 1er Avril 1791. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. 1791.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law relative to the price of manufactured tobacco. Promulgated at Paris, 1 April 1791. At Paris, from the royal printing-shop. 1791.

THE decree of the Assembly, 27 March 1791, receives royal assent. The provisional management of government tobacco factories shall continue to supply tobacco for the foreign market, after complying with the accustomed formalities, on condition that the price of such tobacco be not less than 35 sous the lb.

QUARTO (2 leaves, unsigned [second, blank]). Wrappers. Numbered 752 at head.

REFERENCES: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 48. *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 2), Paris, 27 March 1791.

———Another printing, with colophon: DE L'IMPRIMERIE DU DEPARTEMENT DE MAINE ET LOIRE, chez C.-P. MAME . . . (2 leaves, unbound.)

N.1094 [Ornamental head-piece] [Text-heading:] *LOI | Concernant les recouvremens et comptabilité de la Fer- | me générale, de la Regie générale et des Percepteurs | des impôts indirects supprimes dans les pays d'Etat.* | Donnée à Paris, le 1er Avril 1791. | *Lue au Directoire du Département des Vosges, et transcrite | sur ses registres le 2 Mai* 1791. | [Colophon:] A EPINAL, | Chez HÆNENER Imprimeur du Département des Vosges | . . .

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law concerning the collections and accounts of the General Farms, of the general administration, and of the collectors of indirect taxes in the lands of the state. Promulgated at Paris, 1 April 1791. Read at the directory of the Department of the Vosges, and transcribed upon their registers 2 May 1791. Epinal, at the shop of Haenener, printer of the Department of the Vosges . . .

THE decree of the Assembly, 31 March 1791, receives royal assent. The Farm and general administration having been suppressed by legislative decree (*v. ante*, p. 128), these organizations are to turn in their accounts. Magistrates and directors appointed to do so will continue to collect sums due on accounts receivable. Within a week the minister of finance will present plans of operation and methods for collections of accounts, arrange for a personnel, and set a date for the conclusion of the monopoly affairs. He shall report, then also, on the state of the companies and particular administrations charged with collecting the indirect taxes now suppressed in the kingdom.

Until the tobacco now on hand (in monopoly warehouses) is sold to the highest bidder, as required by Article II of the decree of 20 March (1791), the contractors of the General Farm

are to continue to sell this commodity in the usual places. The price is set at 36 sous the lb. Managing officials are to have inventories of tobacco stocks verified by the municipal officers where their salesrooms are located. This audit is not, however, to supersede the final accounting required by Article XII of the decree of 27 March (1791), when the residue of tobacco in the managers' custody is delivered to the district directories. Only properly qualified persons may conduct these examinations. Directions for the inventory are then given. N.1094

QUARTO (2 leaves, unsigned). Unbound. Numbered 3 at head.

REFERENCES: *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 2), 31 March 1791. *Collection générale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 8) (Paris, 1791), IX, 375–377. *Archives parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 15), Ser. I, Vol. 24, 476–477.

A correction was made (30 April 1791) in the decree relative to the lease with one Colandrin, adjudicator of the general leases of the Farms. It had been stated therein that the leases were rescinded from 1 January 1789. The correct date should have been 1 January 1791. The decree was rectified on May 4.

[Engraved, emblazoned head-piece] [Text-heading:] LOI | *Relative au Tabac de cantine pour les troupes.* Donnée à Paris, le 6 Août 1791. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCC. XCI. N.1095

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law relating to canteen tobacco for the troops. Promulgated at Paris, 6 August 1791. At Paris, from the royal printing-shop. 1791.

THE decree of the Assembly, 29 July 1791, receives royal assent. Tobacco heretofore manufactured for distribution to troops under the name of canteen tobacco is not to be sold for less than 20 sous the lb.

QUARTO (2 leaves, unsigned [second blank]). Wrappers. Numbered 1121 at head.

REFERENCES: *Journal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 1), VIII, 146. *Archives parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 15), Ser. I, Vol. 29 (1888), 1–2. Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 48.

———Another printing, with colophon: A DOUAI, | de l'Imprimerie de la veuve DERBAIX, Imprimeur du Département. (2 leaves, unsigned. Unbound. Engraved woodcut headpiece.)

[MS. REPORT OF MONOPOLY TOBACCO SALE AT RENNES.] 30 August 1791. N.1096

THE report states that, at a sale of the tobacco formerly held by the general monopoly at Rennes, no purchasers presented themselves. (*Cf.* n. 1094, ¶2.) It is signed by Y. J. Guyot and J. Nerisson, apparently local commissioners, and dated at the Department of Isle [Ille]-et-Vilaine, district of Rennes.

ONE PAGE, small folio. In Guyot's hand. Apparently a copy. Bound with the autograph collection, n. 3260.

[VILLENEUVE, M. de (*fl.* 1788–1800)] N.1097

EXTRAIT | DU | TRAITÉ COMPLET | DE LA CULTURE DU TABAC, | *Ordonné & décrété par l'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE,* | SUR LE RAPPORT DE M. GOUDART, | *Député de Lyon.* | [Quot. 4 lines, from Livy] | [Quot. 1 line, from Velleius Paterculus] | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | 1791.

[*Translation of title*] Extract from a complete treatise on the cultivation of tobacco, ordained and decreed by the National Assembly, on the report of M. Goudard, deputy of Lyons . . . At Paris, from the national printing-shop. 1791.

ON AUGUST 24, 1791 Goudard had delivered a report to the Assembly on the "exterior commercial situation of France during the Revolution of 1789." In its conclusion he had recommended a central bureau for collecting information on agriculture, manufactures, etc. in France, to be presented to the Assembly. This *Extrait* was, apparently, published in conformity with Goudard's suggestion. It is derived in its entirety from Villeneuve's *Traité* (n. 1107).

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Title, 1 leaf [part of C]; A–B^{8}; C^{5}). Three-quarter morocco.

REFERENCES: Musset-Pathey (*op. cit.* in n. 1091), no. 696. *Cf. Procès-verbaux* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 11), II, 362–363. *Cf. Archives parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 15), Ser. I, Vol. 29 (1888), 683–687.

N.1098 [MS. INVENTORY OF THE TOBACCO MONOPOLY BUREAU AT ORLÉANS.] 1791.

THE inventory of tobacco, tools, furniture, and other effects in the offices and warehouses of the Orléans bureau was made in accordance with Article III of the law promulgated 27 March 1791. By that article, the directories of the various departments were ordered to list all properties owned by the lessees of the tobacco and salt monopolies. The tobacco in the warehouse at Orléans amounted to 13,759 lbs. Signed by two commissioners for the directory and local officials of the Farm (Orléans, 15 October 1791).

FOLIO (2½ pages). In a clerk's hand. Unbound.

N.1099 [MS. LETTER ACCOMPANYING NOTICE ABOUT TOBACCO SALES.] Rouen, 21 October 1791.

THE letter states that notice is enclosed of the 11th article of the law, 27 March 1791. This notice must precede the sale of tobaccos in the government factories. As it is desired to give the widest publicity to the sale of surplus tobacco at Havre, it is hereby requested that notices be sent throughout all the districts of the Department. Addressed to the administrators of the directory, Department of Isle [Ille]-et-Vilaine, at Rennes, by the administrators of the directory of Seine-Inférieure.

ONE PAGE, small folio. In a clerk's hand, signed by four administrators. Bound with the autograph collection, n. 3260.

N.1100 DELAVILLE-LE-ROULX, Joseph (1747–1803)

ÉTABLISSEMENT | A PARIS, | D'UNE MANUFACTURE DE TABAC | D'AMÉRIQUE, | SANS AUCUN MÉLANGE | DE TABAC D'EUROPE, | Dirigée par M. JOSEPH DELAVILLE-LE-ROULX, | Négociant de l'Orient, et Député à l'Assemblée | Nationale. | A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE, | 1791.

[*Translation of title*] Establishment at Paris of a factory of American tobacco, without any mixture of European tobacco, directed by M. Joseph Delaville-le-Roulx, Lorient merchant and deputy in the National Assembly. At Paris, from the national printing-shop, 1791.

AFTER the abolition of the tobacco monopoly, the Assembly had taken under consideration a plan to make the manufacture of tobacco a government enterprise. The scheme would, however, have entailed great expense, as none of the machinery of the discarded régime could be employed. Furthermore, such an undertaking would have brought the Assembly into competition with private concerns. The author, a merchant of great experience and excellent reputation, plans to form a company which will manufacture American tobacco, unmixed with any of the commodity grown in Europe. He can sell this cheaper than the tobacco of any competitor. The company will be capitalized at 1,000,000 livres, with shares of 1,000 livres each.

Details are provided on the amount of annual salary and dividends (if declared) to be paid the author of the scheme. The strictest economy and managerial honesty is promised. Those participating to the extent of twenty or more shares are to have a voice in the management. Various other pertinent matters are noticed: dividend dates, stock-holders' meetings, notaries' offices where the subscription books are open, etc. A model of a share and a dividend coupon are appended to the tract. The company is to be formed under the name of Joseph Delaville-le-Roulx et Compagnie, for nine years.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A^8 [last two prob. blank, lacking]). Three-quarter morocco.

REFERENCES: BN. *Dictionnaire historique* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 31), I, 585. *Dictionnaire des Parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 19), II, 314.

The author, a successful businessman, was a member of the États-Généraux in 1789 and of the Assemblée Constituante, 1789–1791. In 1796, he was appointed municipal administrator of Lorient and, in 1800, he became a member of the Senat conservateur. He wrote, as well, *Mon opinion sur la culture et la fabrique du Tabac*, published in 1798.

On January 8, 1792, workers in the tobacco administration petitioned the Legislative Assembly for two months' salary. The plea was reported on February 14, with the recommendation that it be tabled. The petitioners, on February 19, protested against this decision.

[Ornamental head-piece] [Text-heading:] LOI | *Relative à la vente des Sels & Tabacs nationaux.* | Donnée à Paris, le 25 Mars 1792. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. | M. DCC. XCII. N.1100-A

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law concerning the sale of government salt and tobacco. Promulgated at Paris, 25 March 1792. At Paris, from the royal printing-shop. 1792.

THE decree of the Assembly, 22 March 1792, receives royal assent. The directories of the departments shall sell to the highest bidders manufactured and leaf tobacco, and salt owned by the government. An inventory of these supplies shall have been taken, according to the law of 27 March 1791, without regard to the prices fixed by that law. Sales are to be announced by notices on Sunday in all municipalities at least eight days in advance. Notices are to state the minimum quantities which can be purchased. Manufactured and leaf tobacco shall be disposed of in quantities of 20 lbs. or more, and salt by the quintal and more. The commissioners in charge of sales are to be drawn from various local departments, here listed. (The remainder of this law relates to details of liquidating the salt-mine properties.)

QUARTO (2 leaves, unsigned). Unbound. Numbered 1588 at head. Official copy, with manuscript signature "Duranthon" and royal seal.

REFERENCES: *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 3), VI, 309. *Archives parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 15), Ser. I, Vol. 40 (1893), 358–362. *Collection des Décrets* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 8), III, 83–85.

———Another printing, with colophon: A Niort, chez JEAN-BAPTISTE LEFRANC-ÉLIES, Imprimeur | du Département des deux Sèvres 1792. (2 leaves, unsigned, uncut. Unbound, with contemporary MS. notation of registration.)

[Ornamental head-piece] [Text-heading:] LOI | Donnée à Paris, le 16 Août 1792 l'an quatrième | de la Liberté. | *DÉCRET DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE, | du 12 Juin 1792, l'an quatrième de la Liberté.* | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. 1792. N.1101

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law promulgated at Paris, 16 August 1792, the fourth year of liberty. Decree of the National Assembly, 12 June 1792 . . . At Paris, from the national printing-shop. 1792.

THE Assembly has heard the report of the committee, which told of considerable losses sustained by the treasury because salt and tobacco (in government stores) cannot be sold at sufficiently high prices. This loss was caused by the concerted effort of certain citizens. It is therefore enacted that bids for the sale of salt and tobacco, as ordered by the law of 25 March last, shall not be accepted unless higher than the minimum prices determined by the prescribed methods. Until these values are fixed, sales shall be suspended. The administrative corps shall inform the minister of taxation on the common price of salt and of tobacco in their districts, and they shall also indicate the prices they deem proper for the sale of the commodities under consideration.

QUARTO (1 leaf, unsigned). Wrappers. Numbered 2097 at head.

REFERENCES: *Collection des Décrets* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 8), IV, 290. *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 3), IX, 206. *Archives parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 15), Ser. I, Vol. 45 (1895), 105.

———Another printing, with colophon: A Épinal de l'Imprimerie Nationale D'HÆNER. (2 leaves, unsigned. Unbound. Numbered 1325 at head. Dates for certification, etc. left blank.)

———Another printing, with colophon: A NIORT. | Chez LEFRANC-ELIES, Imprimeur du Département. Numbered 209 at head.

DESTREM, Hugues (1754–1804) N.1101-A

[Text-heading:] RAPPORT | FAIT | AU NOM DU COMITÉ DE COMMERCE, | *SUR LE TABAC*, | PAR M. DESTREM, | Député du Département de l'Aude. | Du 30 Juin 1792, l'an 4.e de la liberté. | IMPRIMÉ PAR ORDRE DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE. | [Colophon:] DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. [1792]

N.1101-A

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Report made on behalf of the commerce committee, on tobacco, by M. Destrem, deputy of the Department of Aude, 30 June 1792, the fourth year of liberty. Printed by order of the National Assembly. From the national printing-shop.

WHEN the Constituent Assembly suppressed the tobacco monopoly, it attempted to dispose of the tobacco on hand by discouraging, temporarily, the importation of the foreign product. A high tariff was placed upon foreign tobacco and this measure had, to a certain degree, the desired effect. (*Cf.* n. 1090.) Because of the high duty, however, various ingredients for the mixing and manufacture of tobacco have been lacking, and this factor has intensified smuggling.

It is proposed, therefore, to reduce the duty on imported tobacco to 10 livres the quintal on leaf from French or Spanish colonies, the United States, the Ukraine, and the Levant if carried in French ships. That brought in in Spanish, American, Russian, or Levantine ships, or conveyed overland to the custom-houses at Lille, Valenciennes, and Strasbourg is to pay 12 livres the quintal. Tobacco carried in any other ships than those specified is to pay 15 livres the quintal, and the same duty is to apply to cigars.[1]

In the proposed bill, which follows Destrem's report, it is further planned that leaf tobacco imported on ships be placed in custom-houses tax-free for eighteen months, unless used before that period. Importers are to pay the storage charges, and deputies of the excise administration are to have ready access to the warehouses. Contraband or manufactured tobacco seized by the administration is to be taxed 15 livres the quintal.

First Edition. Small octavo (2 leaves, unsigned). Wrappers.

References: BM. BN. *Dictionnaire des Parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 19), II, 372, in which the speech is praised and quoted.

N.1102

[Text-heading:] LOI | *Relative à la Réduction des droits d'entrée sur* | *le Tabac.* | Du 5 Septembre 1792, l'an quatrième de la Liberté. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE DU LOUVRE. | M. DCC. XCII.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Law relating to the reduction of import duties on tobacco. 5 September 1792, the fourth year of liberty. At Paris, from the national printing-shop at the Louvre. 1792.

IT IS decreed by the Assembly that after 1 October next the duty (*v.* n. 1090), formerly 18 livres, 15 sous the cwt. on leaf tobacco, is to be 10 livres; that formerly taxed 25 livres is to pay 12 livres 10 sous the cwt., and a tax of 15 livres the cwt. is to be levied on all other tobacco, except cigars which are to pay 25 livres (*cf.* n. 1101-A). The duties of 10 and of 12 livres, 10 sous are assessed on tobacco to be imported or which, at the time this decree is in force, shall be in customs warehouses.

Leaf tobacco brought in by sea may be warehoused, duty-free, for eighteen months. It is dutiable thereafter and also if it be removed from the warehouse. Manufactured tobacco seized for fraud, etc. is subject to a duty of 15 livres the cwt. Confiscated tobacco, owned by persons unknown and unclaimed, is to be sold after proper notice, and the net proceeds from such sale are to be given to those who seized it. Further details are provided concerning procedure in the matter of confiscated tobacco.

Small Quarto (2 leaves, unsigned). Numbered 2400 at head. With stamp of official seal, and signed "Danton" by stencil. Unbound.

References: *Archives parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 15), Ser. I, Vol. 45 (1895), 691; Vol. 46 (1895), 317; Vol. 49 (1896), 358–359. *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 3), XIV, 350. *Collection des Décrets* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 8), VI, 698–699.

———Another printing, with colophon: *A Rouen*, De l'Imprimerie de J. J. LE BOULLENGER, Imprimeur du | Département de la Seine inférieure . . . 1792. (2 leaves, unbound.) Numbered 299 at head.

———Another printing, with colophon: A ÉPINAL, | De l'Imprimerie Nationale D'HÆNER. (2 leaves, unbound. With woodcut headpiece.) Numbered 1469 at head.

[1] This appears to be the earliest official notice published of the importation of cigars into France.

N.1102-A

[Text-heading:] DÉCRET | DE LA | CONVENTION NATIONALE, | Du 19 Septembre 1793, l'an fecond de la république Françoife, | une & indivifible,| *Portant que les Tabacs fabriqués & les Tafias en* | *entrepôt dans les Ports, feront admis dans la circulation* | *intérieure, en payant les droits d'entrée.* | [Colophon:] A PARIS, | DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE EXÉCUTIVE DU LOUVRE. | M. DCC. XCIII, l'an 2.e de la République.

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Decree of the National Convention of 19 September 1793, the second year of the French republic, one and indivisible, providing that manufactured tobaccos and tafias in warehouses in the ports will be permitted in domestic circulation on payment of import duties. At Paris, from the national executive printing-shop of the Louvre, 1793, the second year of the Republic.

Tobacco is to pay 25 livres the cwt., and tafia the same duty as strong brandy.

Quarto (1 leaf, unsigned). Unbound. Numbered 1642 at head.

References: *Procès-verbal* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 4), Vol. 21, 81. *Archives parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 15), Ser. I. Vol. 74 (1909), 408. *Collection générale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 9), VI, 199.

———Another printing, with colophon: *A EPINAL*, | De l'Imprimerie nationale D'HÆNER. (2 leaves, unsigned.) Unbound. Numbered 1642 & 1490 "de la consignation" at head. With woodcut headpiece showing the Revolutionary cap.

A deputation of tobacco merchants petitioned the National Convention, on October 2, 1793, for contingent indemnity. If the maximum retail price (to be fixed by law) should prove to be less than that already paid to the government administration by the merchants, they wish to be protected against loss. On October 4 the warehouse-keepers of tobacco asked for an increase in the price of that commodity, above the maximum fixed by law, lest they be ruined. (No disposition of these pleas appears to be recorded, in available records.)

In the Council of Five Hundred one of the members moved, on November 23, 1796, for the adoption of a resolution fixing a duty of 60 livres the cwt. on imported leaf tobacco. Dupont de Nemours and others opposed this, asserting that the proponents of the project hoped for a restoration of the former tobacco monopoly. On November 30, the Council of Ancients rejected the proposed resolution.

Pierre Maree demanded (March 27, 1797) that the Council of Five Hundred consider the matter of the tobacco tax which, under the old régime, brought in 30,000,000 crowns. Consideration was withheld until Count Joseph Defermon des Chapelières read his report on finances, the day following. In this address it was recommended, *inter alia*, that the system of exclusive sale of tobacco be re-established.

On March 29, 1797, that portion of the law of September 5, 1792 (n. 1102) which had reduced the import duty on tobacco was altered and the amount of duty fixed by the law of March 15, 1791 restored (*v.* n. 1092). This change was approved by the Council of Ancients on April 11, 1797. On September 29, 1797 a report concerning the resolution on finance of September 5 was read to the Council of Ancients.



Tobacco Label (Blank) of the Late XVIIIth Century [Reduced]

N.1102-B LAVOISIER, Antoine Laurent (1743–1794)

[MS., headed:] Observations Et pieces Justifficatives pour les Cydevant fermiers generaux [*sic*][1] [Paris, 1794]

[*Translation of heading*] Observations and proofs in behalf of the former Farmers General.

THE General Farm having been suppressed in March, 1791, its officials were ordered to liquidate their assets and make a report by January 1, 1793. As the former monopolists did not foresee the violent character of the immediate future, they proceeded, methodically, to an audit of their accounts. At the end of December, 1792, when it was clear that the Farmers' reports were far from ready, Etienne Clavière, minister of finance,[2] paid tribute to the loyalty and zeal of the former monopolists and their associates. But the temper of the public had become dangerously impatient. It was firmly believed that, in conjunction with other anti-social activities, the Farmers had mulcted the treasury of 130,000,000 livres.[3] The Convention appointed an auditing commission, headed by Antoine Dupin, a former minor associate of the Farm. The commission was hostile and undoubtedly biased, for several of its members were once employees of the Farm, and had been dismissed. Five months later the former monopolists regained control of their records and continued their own audit of the Farm's books. But the demand that the "blood-suckers of the Republic's wealth" be punished became too vehement for denial. The Farmers were arrested in November, 1793 and were not permitted to proceed with their final report. An indictment of serious character was supplied to the prosecution by Dupin. It was then (about January, 1794) that Lavoisier was requested by his former associates[4] to draw up a refutation of the charges laid against them.

In the lengthy memorandum[5] produced by Lavoisier are recorded several of the "inculpations" which were directed specifically against the tobacco monopolists. The third states that *râpé* was sold by the Farm at an excessive price: 3 livres, 12 sols the lb. The defense replies that the Farm had, actually, supplied this tobacco at less than the legally fixed price. Figures to substantiate this statement are provided.

The fourth "inculpation"[6] relates to the excessive watering of tobacco.[7] In reply to this charge the defense shows that the Farm bought a third more tobacco than was used in processing, as the inferior leaves were destroyed. There was, therefore, no necessity to add water or other extraneous material to tobacco in order to increase its weight. It would have been simpler merely to retain the imperfect leaves. The records prove, Lavoisier goes on to say, that a considerable part of the added water[8] evaporated before the tobacco was sold and that the price to retailers was calculated on the dry weight.[9] It is argued, in answer to that part of the indictment charging adulteration, that the Farm had itself undertaken to rasp tobacco in order to prevent any fraudulent additions to the pure tobacco by dealers. The practice thus curtailed by the Farm had been formerly in vogue among vendors.[10]

Dupin[11] delivered his report to the Convention on May 5, 1794. He asserted therein that the monopolists' accounts were incomplete and that their reports of the financial situation of the Farm were inaccurate and inadequate. The crime of "la mouillade" was again stressed. It was then decreed by the Convention that the accused be brought before the Revolutionary Tribunal.

TWENTY-SEVEN PAGES. Large folio, together with one-half page, quarto. In a clerk's hand, with manuscript corrections by Lavoisier. Unbound. Part of text on leaf "C 2" cut away.

REFERENCES: *Oeuvres de Lavoisier, publiées par les soins du ministre de l'instruction publique*, ed. É. Grimaux (Paris, 1893), VI, 570–612. *Lavoisier*, J. A. Cochrane (London, 1921), 233–234. *Lavoisier*, É. Grimaux (Paris, 1888), 279–285 *et passim*. Gondolff (*op. cit. ante*, p. 102, *n.* 2), reprints Lavoisier's response to the fourth inculpation (pp. 533–540).

The manuscript is complete through the "troisième inculpation." Leaf "D 1" [pp. 21–22],[12] here lacking appears in the printed text under the heading "Quatrième Inculpation relative à la Fabrication et à la Mouillade du Tabac Râpé," and includes the accusation itself, four paragraphs of the reply, and a table. The published version then follows the text of the MS. (folios "D 2"–"D 6"), except for a brief paragraph at the head of "D 2" relating to the manufacture of snuff, "la mouillade," etc., and an excised portion on the verso of "D 3." Replacing this deleted passage in the MS. is an insertion, apparently in Lavoisier's hand. This substitute copy, with some minor textual variations, appears in the printed text, which, however, omits the two paragraphs which follow it, in the original MS. The omitted paragraphs deal with the criticisms of the free tobacco factories, established since the suppression of the monopoly.[13] The fifth to eighth "inculpations," inclusive, are lacking in the MS. which concludes with the ninth, tenth, and eleventh "inculpations."[14] (These do not deal with, or refer to, tobacco.)

The text employed by Grimaux includes the corrections made in the MS. by Lavoisier, except for some trifling deviations or omissions.

Lavoisier, one of the outstanding scientists of France, entered the Farm in 1768. He was a titular Farmer General in 1779; one of the regular Farmers in 1780. From all accounts he seems to have been an excellent official, who placed his great scientific attainments at the disposal of his associates and, according to his understanding, of the public. The temper of the men who controlled France during the Terror, however, was not to be influenced by the honorable reputation of any of the Farmers. That a man had been a monopolist or a managerial associate of the hated Farm, was, *ipso facto*, certain proof that he was guilty of the various crimes then charged against the ex-Farmers. Those predecessors who first brought the Farm into ill repute were beyond the reach of all official tribunals.

Despite Lavoisier's refutation of the charges and the intercession of Mme. Lavoisier in behalf of her husband and his associates, the Farmers were guillotined after a meaningless hearing before the Revolutionary Tribunal.

[1] This document is reprinted by Grimaux in the *Oeuvres* (*op. cit. supra*) under the heading *Réponses aux inculpations Faites contre les ci-devant Fermiers Généraux avec les Pièces Justificatives* (1794). The editor's footnote to the *Réponses* states that it was printed in a brochure of 42 pages, without the *Pièces Justificatives*, undated, and with the name of author and printer omitted. The information on authorship was supplied by E. M. Delahante, *adjoint* to the General Farm (detained with the Farmers General) whose memoirs were published by his grandson. The brochure was extremely rare; the only copy available then was supplied to Grimaux by a descendant of Delahante.

The *Pièces Justificatives* (not a part of the MS.) is reprinted by Grimaux (in the *Oeuvres*), where it is stated that the text is from the original edition, a brochure of 94 pages, printed by Ballard. The copy used by Grimaux was a "re-impression, made through the efforts of . . . Antoine Roy . . ." (*V.* in *n.* 4, *infra*.) The copy was imperfect.

There is a side-note in the MS. which reads (*trans.*): "To be printed in the same characters as the 'pieces justifficatives'. This is the preamble which will precede the 'responses aux inculpations'."

[2] He committed suicide, in 1793, in order to escape the guillotine.

[3] By 1806 a protracted investigation had been completed. The Council of State announced then that, contrary to the opinion that the Farmers owed 130,000,000 francs to the government, the accused were, in reality, entitled to 8,000,000 livres from the treasury. *Lavoisier*, Grimaux (*op. cit.*, p. 321).

[4] Lavoisier's connection with the Farm terminated in 1791. He was not among the officials who were ordered to liquidate the affairs of the monopolies.

[5] The MS. is incomplete. It has been collated with the printed text, *v. infra*.

[6] Part of which is lacking in the manuscript.

[7] This supposed crime ("la mouillade"), of which the tobacco monopolists were accused, aroused the greatest public indignation. "[It] 'was' said Antoine Roy, 'the cry which sounded the death warrant of the Farmers General'" (trans. from *Lavoisier*, by Grimaux, 1888, p. 283). Roy was counsel for the creditors of the General Farm.

[8] In the proportion of a seventh. Water was used to prevent the excessive drying of tobacco, and in processing it. *Cf.* the illustration in *Tobacco*, III, p. 410 (lower compartment).

[9] In connection with the fourth "inculpation" the biographers of Lavoisier are generally of the opinion that his response is convincing. The prosecution insisted, however, that the addition of water (in any quantity) "endangered the health of the consumer."

[10] The Farm's monopoly of snuff manufacture was violently opposed; *v.* n. 1057-G.

[11] He was himself arrested (1795). In 1796, the confiscated personal properties of the monopolists were returned to their heirs with the acknowledgement that the accused had been unjustly condemned. (*Lavoisier*, Grimaux, *op. cit.*, pp. 316–320.)

[12] The MS. is foliated (numbers or letters are employed), except for two leaves.

[13] The omission of these paragraphs, in the original edition of 1794, may have been dictated by expediency. It was hardly the time to criticize the people's tobacco factories!

[14] The MS. occurs in Grimaux on pp. 570–589; 591–597; 607–612. The missing portions appear on pp. 589–591; 598–607.

N.1103 VILLERS, François Toussaint (1749–1807)

[Text-heading:] CORPS LÉGISLATIF. | CONSEIL DES CINQ-CENTS. | RAPPORT | FAIT | PAR VILLERS | *SUR LE TABAC.* | Séance du 21 Brumaire an 6. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | Brumaire an 6. [1797]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Legislature. Council of Five Hundred. Report made by Villers on tobacco. Meeting of the 21 Brumaire year 6 [11 November 1797]. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. Brumaire year 6.

THE law of the previous 9 vendémiaire [30 September 1797], Article 94, provides for an increase of duty on foreign tobaccos in expectation of a yield of 10,000,000 francs. But the legislature did not expect that this amount would be derived solely from duty on foreign tobacco. It planned the adoption of other measures to supplement that revenue.

Present duties are 18 francs, 10 sous the cwt. on tobacco brought in by land and on French ships, and 25 francs the cwt. if carried in foreign bottoms. The annual return is 1,800,000 francs. To obtain a yield of 10,000,000 francs, the duty would have to be 163 francs the cwt. —an obvious impossibility. Such an impost would encourage smuggling, increase domestic tobacco cultivation, etc. It would, further, bring about a deterioration in the quality of tobacco manufactured in France because expensive foreign tobaccos could not be used, only inferior domestic blends.

Augmentation of revenue can be obtained neither from large increases in import duties, nor from a re-established monopoly, nor from a manufacturers' tax. The last, alone, is a method which would invite abuses. The consumption of tobacco in the republic and its associated provinces is, roughly, 40,000,000 lbs. annually. With a manufacturers' tax at least two-thirds of this would escape the levy, because insignificant quantities of tobacco would be made up in small factories where checking would be difficult. The Constituent Assembly abolished the monopoly and permitted free cultivation of tobacco. Its committee proposed to continue the manufacture of foreign tobacco, as heretofore, in the seven factories then existing, for the benefit of the national treasury. However, under the influence of oratory, the Assembly suppressed the latter measure on the ground that it was contrary to the principles of liberty.

Since this revision, the question of tobacco taxation has been frequently discussed. Plans to increase import duties have been rejected. It was feared that the old abuses of the abandoned monopoly would return. Villers is not now proposing a new régime, he says, but merely presenting measures to increase the revenue of tobacco, as provided by law. He therefore offers a bill whereby (1) a duty of 50 francs the cwt. would be imposed on tobacco imported by land or on French vessels, and 60 francs on that carried in foreign bottoms; (2) a government system of selling tobacco, in competition with private dealers, be established and, (3) the tax per acre for land cultivated in tobacco be increased to 40 francs. The sale of tobacco by the government, Villers insists, will not be a monopoly, for private dealers will continue to conduct business. But even if the government were the sole vendor of tobacco that fact would not contravene the principles of liberty. The government already monopolizes money coinage, the post, etc. for the public good. Such sales would, indeed, stabilize quality and prices. Government tobacco, unlike that of private manufacturers, will be unadulterated.

If nationalized factories once again reached their old perfection they could produce 24,000,000 lbs. of tobacco. Taxes on 15 to 20,000,000 lbs. of this could be relied upon. Together with the increased tax on domestic cultivation, there would be a revenue yield of 11 to 12,000,000 francs annually. The eight existing government factories and their current utility are then described. The author defends the rise in taxation on tobacco. He cites Jefferson and Franklin as authorities who warned planters against concentrating on tobacco culture in America. Emphasis on this crop is even more pronounced in France. The operation of the project proposed by the speaker is then explained. A resolution of the Council of Five Hundred, which embodies Villers' plan, concludes the tract.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A^{10}). Stitched, uncut, unbound.

REFERENCES: Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 293. *Gazette nationale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 12) [20 September 1797–21 September 1798], 218. N.1103

Villers, a member of the secular clergy, was presiding over the Conseil des Cinq-Cents at the time his report was made.

At the conclusion of a report (December 5, 1797), Villers presented a plan supplementary to that made by him November 11, 1797 (n. 1103). It was attacked (December 14) by Riou de Kersalaun (n. 1103-A) and others, who protested that its adoption would ruin many families in the Bas-Rhin Department. Discussion continued on December 15, with the majority of the members involved, including Woussen (*v.* n. 1104) and Tallien (*v.* n. 1104-A), disapproving of the plan. The Council of Five Hundred thereupon rejected it. Tallien was appointed head of a committee to formulate and present another bill.

RIOU DE KERSALAUN, François Marie Joseph, Baron (1765–1811) N.1103-A

[Text-heading:] CORPS LÉGISLATIF. | CONSEIL DES CINQ-CENTS. | OPINION | DE RIOU | *Sur le projet de la commission des finances, concer-* | *nant les tabacs, présenté par Villers.* | Séance du 24 Frimaire an 6. | [Colophon:] DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | Frimaire an 6. [1797]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Legislature. Council of Five Hundred. Opinion of Riou on the project of the finance committee, regarding tobacco, presented by Villers. Meeting of the 24 Frimaire year 6 [14 December 1797]. From the national printing-shop. Frimaire year 6.

THE speaker approves of indirect taxes for various (obvious) reasons presented by him here. He adds that they are not incompatible with liberty and it is not essential that they be attended with tyrannous methods of collection. It is the opinion of some that the Revolution came about in order to destroy indirect taxation. Riou believes, however, that indirect taxes were suppressed in order to produce the Revolution! That suppression deprived the crown of financial resources and thus its principal supports were undermined. The republic must be consolidated by assuring its public revenues. It was provided by a recent law that tobacco produces 10,000,000 livres revenue annually, but the project of the finance committee will not accomplish this.

When trade is again stabilized (after the war), the price of tobacco will decrease as the hazards of commerce are removed. This commodity will command its former prices: 30, 35, and 40 francs the cwt., delivered at French ports. The committee's project, however, would place a tax on this article almost double its price. This procedure not only violates the principles of political economy, but would encourage smuggling. Factories will spring up, just beyond the frontiers of France, to manufacture snuff intended for illegal sale here. The proposal of the committee, furthermore, will interrupt French trade with the United States. Unless France purchases their tobacco, they will not buy the products of France, and they will institute tariff reprisals. The relations of these two countries will become seriously strained.

Is the republic, the speaker asks, to enter into competition with private manufacturers of tobacco and thus ruin the very persons whom it expects to pay these heavy import duties? In fact those who favor the committee's plan expect the disappearance of private competition in order to establish national manufacture. Riou provides an elaborate calculation in order to demonstrate that the high initial governmental expenses for those factories would allow a yield of but 1,652,500 francs the first year and not the 20,000,000 expected by the committee. Actually there would be no net proceeds the first year because of costs involved and, as the treasury would be unable to meet these expenses, the threat of a new monopoly is imminent. As soon as the committee's project is rejected, the author promises to introduce a plan which will be practical.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A^6 [last blank]). Unopened, uncut.

REFERENCES: BN. Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 293. *Gazette nationale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 12) [20 September 1797–21 September 1798], 367–368. *Dictionnaire des Parlementaires* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 19), V, 150.

The author, deputy for Finistère in the Council of Five Hundred, was also an occasional playwright and poet. He was created Baron of the Empire in 1810.

N.1104 WOUSSEN, Jean-François (1765–1823)

[Text-heading:] CORPS LÉGISLATIF. | CONSEIL DES CINQ-CENTS. | OPINION | DE WOUSSEN, | *Sur l'impôt du tabac.* | Séance du 25 frimaire an 6. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | Frimaire an 6. [1797]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Legislature. Council of Five Hundred. Opinion of Woussen on the tobacco tax. Meeting of 25 frimaire year 6 [15 December 1797]. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. Frimaire year 6.

THE plan of the finance committee, as the speaker understands it, comprehends on one hand the exportation of 37,000,000 francs in specie and, on the other, the imposition of 46,000,000 in taxes in order to obtain a yield of 8–10,000,000. A loss of 10,000,000 francs in capital would immediately ensue from the vast reduction of domestic cultivation. Despite the committee's professed objection to a monopoly the effect of their proposed prohibitive duty on imported tobacco will be to crush the private manufacturer and create a government privilege, since the official factories will be free of the import tax. The committee says that it desires free cultivation of tobacco to continue, but they are, in actuality, suppressing this industry by the prohibitive tax they plan to place on every acre sown. The ostensible purpose of this part of the plan is to discourage domestic culture of tobacco so that more of it will be imported and thus augment the revenue. In effect it will completely suppress tobacco farming in France. It is obvious that low priced, domestic tobacco manufactured in small private factories can successfully compete with foreign tobacco manufactured by government plants. These small factories will be ruined if the home industry in tobacco cultivation is discontinued.

The republic was not founded to carry on the traditional acts of kings: to destroy freedom of manufacture and agriculture. It will not approve a plan for enriching foreign nations by exporting 37,000,000 livres (in specie), according to the committee's own figures, to purchase tobacco abroad for manufacture in France. And this exportation of specie would increase as the demand for tobacco grew. The argument that the French can pay for this raw tobacco by exporting their products to America is specious, as these products also represent wealth. Furthermore, French luxury industries have not yet been restored to their pre-Revolutionary efficiency. Their full production is required in order to exchange goods for absolute necessities, and the tools for manufacturing raw materials.

It would be wiser, therefore, to continue to grow tobacco in France, thus reserving its specie. The proposed taxes, too, would involve the establishment of the same army of officials which brought such odium on the old régime. The continuance of cultivation in France will, on the other hand, add to the nation's wealth. His opponents, Woussen says, have stated that the French consume 40,000,000 lbs. of tobacco annually. If all this were produced in France and sold for only 10 sous the lb., that alone would add 20,000,000 francs to the national wealth. Even if half of the consumers prefer foreign tobacco, despite its high price, there would still be 10,000,000 francs produced internally. Furthermore, some parts of France raise such excellent tobacco that it has a market among neighboring peoples—perhaps 5,000,000 lbs.—which yields a further gain of 2,500,000 francs.

Further refutation (part of it scornful) of the committee's plan is made by Woussen. He is particularly indignant over the proposal to tax each acre under tobacco cultivation, pointing out that, since the crop is a risk but the tax a certainty, the cultivator could be ruined.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A^6). Stitched, unbound, uncut.

REFERENCES: Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 293. *Gazette nationale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 12) [20 September 1797–21 September 1798], 379.

N.1104-A TALLIEN, Jean Lambert (1767–1820)

[Text-heading:] CORPS LÉGISLATIF. | CONSEIL DES CINQ-CENTS. | OPINION | DE TALLIEN, | *CONTRE le projet de la commission des Finances,* | *sur les tabacs.* | Séance du 25 frimaire an 6. | [Colophon:] DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | Nivôse an 6. [1797]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Legislature. Council of Five Hundred. Opinion of Tallien opposing the plan of the finance committee on tobacco. Meeting of 25 frimaire year 6 [15 December 1797]. From the national printing-shop. Nivôse year 6.

THE necessity to increase the government's revenue is admitted, but the interest of those who pay the taxes must also be considered. The (finance) committee's proposal (*v.* n. 1103) is then stated by Tallien. This plan provides for an immense import duty—a project certain to provoke retaliatory tariffs. Spain, Italy, and Portugal will profit at the expense of France. Frenchmen will not be able to sell their products abroad because of the lower prices of foreign competitors. To establish a governmental sale of tobacco, with nationalized factories, would have even worse effects. The government, being relieved of paying the high duty, would be able to undersell and, consequently, ruin the private manufacturer. The wealth of the government would thus be employed to destroy private wealth and industry. Furthermore, the initial cost of the proposed enterprise would entail the use of all the revenue derived from it for several years.

Tallien disagrees with the committee's argument that government control of tobacco and its regulation of coinage are comparable. He further contends that a tax on each acre of tobacco planted would serve to destroy this cultivation. The committee admits that the purpose of this provision is to discourage tobacco growing in France. It is the speaker's opinion that this step is tyrannical and impolitic. After some further observations, Tallien proposes that the committee, with the addition of several members experienced in such matters, present a new plan. This must provide a duty on both raw and finished tobacco that will not be inequitable nor so heavy as to encourage smuggling. The duty on the raw product must be paid by the manufacturer and that on finished tobacco by the consumer. Thus the interests of the treasury, of agriculture, of industry — and the liberty of citizens — will be preserved.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A^4). Unbound, stitched, uncut.

REFERENCES: BM. Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 293. *Gazette nationale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 12) [22 September 1797–21 September 1798], 379–380.

Tallien was a prominent revolutionary leader during the Terror and the Directory. He was instrumental in the fall of Robespierre.

The report on Tallien's plan was presented February 11, 1798. The proposals then made are the same as those in n. 1105. After a debate in the Council, the measures were adopted on March 8. The plan was further debated in the Council of Ancients. It was rejected by them on April 21 and, therefore, not enacted into law. The project which succeeded it was presented by Bailleul, September 3, 1798.

TALLIEN, Jean Lambert (1767–1820) N.1105

[Text-heading:] CORPS LÉGISLATIF. | CONSEIL DES CINQ-CENTS. | NOUVELLE RÉDACTION | DU | PROJET DE RÉSOLUTION | PRÉSENTÉ | PAR TALLIEN | *AU nom de la commission chargée de déterminer* | *le mode de perception d'un impôt de* 10 *millions* | *sur les tabacs.* | Séance du 17 ventôse an 6. | [Colophon:] A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE. | Ventôse an 6. [1798]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Legislature. Council of Five Hundred. New draft of the plan of a resolution presented by Tallien, in the name of the committee appointed to determine the method of collecting a tax of 10,000,000 on tobacco. Meeting of 17 ventôse year 6 [7 March 1798]. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. Ventôse year 6.

THE urgency of the situation is such that the Council resolves: 1. Nothing is to be changed in the laws regarding free cultivation of tobacco in France. 2. Manufactured tobacco from abroad will continue to be forbidden. 3. Leaf tobacco from abroad will continue to pay the import duty fixed by the law of 22 germinal year 5 [11 April 1797]. 4. There is to be no change in the rules for warehousing leaf tobacco imported from abroad, as provided by the

N.1105 law of 5 September 1792. 5. A duty of 10 sous the lb. will be imposed on tobacco manufactured in existing factories, and those established hereafter, no matter what the source of the leaves. Smoking-tobacco will pay only 6 sous the lb. 6. In order to obtain the reduction in duty for smoking-tobacco, manufacturers must permit officials to check the varieties of tobacco during its production. They have three months in which to pay the duty. 7. Manufacturers must announce the arrival of shipments of leaf, three days before receipt, to collectors of the tax. Carriers must have receipts from customs officials if leaf is brought from abroad, or from other officials at the point of loading if domestic leaf is carried. 8. Where suspicion of fraud or adulteration of tobacco exists, tax officials have the right to check on the kind and quality of tobacco, but their searches of manufacturers' premises must be in conformity with constitutional guarantees. 9. Costs of executive measures for enforcing the present law must not exceed 10 per cent of the net proceeds, etc. 10. The (local) directory shall cause the duties to be paid on the manufactured tobacco, from the publication of the present law; inventory shall be taken and the taxes paid with an interim of six months, in six payments month by month. 11. The same penalties are to be imposed for evasion of the manufacturers' tax as for fraud in payment of import duties on the leaf. Other details of administration, and of the publication of this resolution are provided.

First Edition. Small octavo (A^4 [last, blank]). Unbound, stitched, uncut.

References: Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 293. *Gazette nationale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 12) [22 September 1797–21 September 1798], 587, 679, 687.

Bailleul expressed the opinion that the new plan presented by him provided for a just and equitable tax, in that it was distributed between the manufacturer and the retailer.[1] It was essential to the efficacy of the new project, Bailleul declared, that the exact amount of tobacco processed in each factory be determined by the inspectors. The probable yield from taxes in the year 7 [September 22, 1798 – September 21, 1799], if this plan were to be adopted, was estimated as 3,500,000 francs through import duties and 9,000,000 francs from the levy on manufacturers and retailers of tobacco. In time of peace this income would be greatly increased.

N.1105-A LEBORGNE DE BOIGNE, Claude-Pierre-Joseph (1764–1832)

[Text-heading:] corps législatif. | CONSEIL DES CINQ-CENTS. | OPINION | de | LEBORGNE (de St.-Domingue), | *En faveur de l'impôt à établir sur les tabacs étrangers,* | *présenté par* BAILLEUL, *au nom de la commission* | *des finances.* | Séance du 17 fructidor an 6. | [Colophon:] a paris, de l'imprimerie nationale. | Fructidor an 6 [1798].

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Legislature. Council of Five Hundred. Opinion of Leborgne (of San Domingo), in favor of establishing an impost on foreign tobaccos; presented by Bailleul, in the name of the committee of finances. Meeting of 17 fructidor year 6 [3 September 1798]. At Paris, from the national printing-shop. Fructidor year 6.

THAT part of Bailleul's plan, which would place a high duty on tobacco importations, is approved by the author. The effect of this tax would be to encourage domestic cultivation of the plant. The United States has grown rich by bringing tobacco to Europe. It must be evident that French commerce is adversely affected by a system which permits only the tobacco of Maryland and Virginia to be manufactured in France. The Americans do not use French goods and they drink Madeira and Oporto wines—a kind of national unfriendliness to France. As the present importations of tobacco vastly exceed exports, the French merchant marine has fallen into decay.

The duty on foreign tobacco should be 35 francs the cwt. It is not necessary to depend upon America for all importations of this commodity. The French colony of Santo Domingo produces tobacco superior to that grown in Virginia. In order to insure the proper value of this variety, importation of American tobacco into that island should be prohibited, or it should be required to pay the proposed duty for importation into France. Louisiana[1] grows tobacco superior to the American kind, and its product is cheaper. Tobacco brought in in French vessels should pay a tax of only 15 francs the cwt., instead of 35. This is, says the author, a required amendment to Bailleul's bill which proposes a reduction in duty of only a fifth of French ships.

[1] This provision was, however, altered in the resolution when it was adopted.

N.1105-A

First Edition. Small octavo (A^6 [last blank]). Three-quarter morocco, uncut.

References: BN. *Journal de l'Empire française.* An 6 [September 22, 1797–September 21, 1798], 1404.

The French colony of Saint Domingue (soon to become independent) was then one of the most prosperous of tropical settlements. Leborgne de Boigne had been appointed secretary of the commission sent to the island to assure its pacification after the negro rebellion. He remained there as an administrator and succeeded (1792) in bringing about the passage of the law recognizing the political rights of the negro. He was elected (1798) deputy for the colony in the Council of Five Hundred, in which capacity he continued for several years.

In the debate on this proposed law, one opponent asserted that it was essentially the same as that of Tallien (*v. ante*, p. 141). The principle of a tax on tobacco was approved by the Council of Five Hundred, but various objections were made by them to Bailleul's proposal, which was returned to the finance committee.

Within the next few days (from September 8, 1798 on) several articles were adopted, some having been amended. One of the changes required that manufacturers alone (not retailers) pay the levy referred to in n. 1105. Bailleul read his amended *Résolution* on September 19 (n. 1105-B). This contained an additional provision: that tobacco in warehouses also pay the import duty. This provision was promptly adopted by the Council.

BAILLEUL, Jacques Charles (1762–1843) N.1105-B

[Text-heading:] corps législatif. | CONSEIL DES CINQ-CENTS. | RÉSOLUTION | sur le tabac, | *Avec les articles additionnels non délibérés,* | *dont le Conseil a ordonné l'impression.* | [Colophon:] de l'imprimerie nationale. | Vendémiaire an 7. [1798]

[*Translation of text-heading and colophon*] Legislature. Council of Five Hundred. Resolution on tobacco, with additional articles not debated, which the Council has ordered printed. From the national printing-shop. Vendémiaire year 7 [September 1798].

THE majority of the thirty-two articles here published contain amendments to Tallien's plan (n. 1105). The specific amount of duty on foreign leaf tobacco is set at 30 francs the cwt., unless imported in French ships. The duty, then, is to be 20 francs. The tax on tobacco processed in France is reduced. Other articles deal with the calculation, by municipal authorities, of tobacco manufactured in their districts, based on the number and kind of machines employed; and when and how tobacco taxes are to be paid. The *Résolution* deals, further, with procedure for declaration of warehoused tobacco, tax-payments, penalties for false swearing, procedure of executive bureaus, duties of tobacco manufacturers in posting their factories, etc., and penalties for violations of law by them. Drawback of two-thirds of manufacturers' tax is to be allowed upon exportation. Details are provided of manufacturers' certificates of exportation and official procedure of their registration, etc. and of equal division of fines between municipalities and the public treasury, directions for returns of tax reports by local and central authorities and tax protests to the central administration (the court of last resort in these matters).

First Edition. Small octavo (A^4). Unbound, uncut.

[1] Then still under Spanish control.

N.1105-B

REFERENCES: Stourm (*v. ante*, p. 103, no. 39), 293. *Gazette nationale* (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 12) [22 September 1798–21 September 1799], 4, 51. *Cf.* Lacroix (*v. ante*, p. 102, no. 27), 84–87.

Bailleul, a physiocrat, was imprisoned during the Terror. Upon his release he resumed his seat in the Convention of 1794. He was a member of the Tribune in 1799. Among the works from his prolific pen was *Du Monopole et de la Culture du Tabac*, 1818.

On September 30 the definitive draft of the resolution was approved by the Council and, on October 30, Jean F. P. Rossée presented the accepted bill to the Council of Ancients with the recommendation that it be rejected.

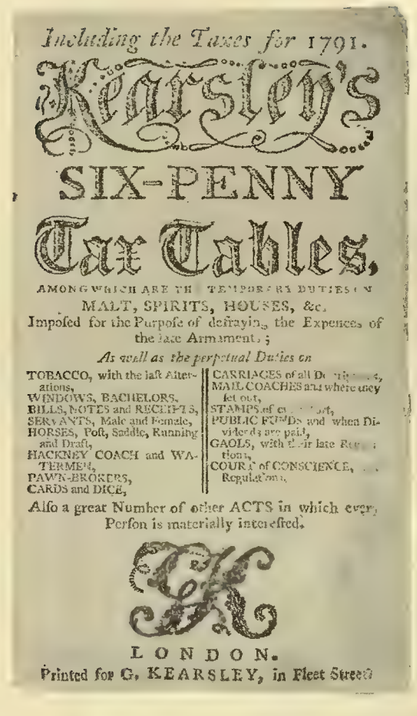
Further discussion took place. On November 12 the much debated bill was approved and became law. A deputy of the Department of Bas-Rhin submitted for discussion, on May 14, 1799, three proposed alterations. Only the third, which brought smoking-tobacco and carotte within the provisions of Articles XXI–XXV, was finally approved.



SNUFF PACKAGE WRAPPER OF THE LATE XVIIITH CENTURY [Reduced]

KEARSLEY'S . . . TAX TABLES.
London, 1791.

THE pertinent portions of the Acts of 29 George III, c. 68 (*v.* n. 966) and of 30 George III, c. 40 relating to tobacco and snuff are here consolidated. These passages summarize the provisions which require that manufacturers and dealers, before manufacturing or selling tobacco, submit notice to the proper authorities of premises occupied by them; that such tradesmen occupy a house whose annual rental is at least £10; that they pay church and poor tithes, and that signs advertising the business be properly displayed. An epitome is included of restrictions on ports of entry, formalities for making returns, acquiring licenses, etc. [K$_1$[a]–K$_2$[a]]


Including the Taxes for 1791.
Kearsley's
SIX-PENNY
Tax Tables,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE TEMPORARY DUTIES ON
MALT, SPIRITS, HOUSES, &c.
Imposed for the Purpose of defraying the Expences of the late Armament;
As well as the perpetual Duties on
TOBACCO, with the last Alterations,
WINDOWS, BACHELORS,
BILLS, NOTES and RECEIPTS,
SERVANTS, Male and Female,
HORSES, Post, Saddle, Running and Draft,
HACKNEY COACH and WATERMEN,
PAWN-BROKERS,
CARDS and DICE,
CARRIAGES of all Descriptions,
MAIL COACHES and where they set out,
STAMPS of every Sort,
PUBLIC FUNDS and when Dividends are paid,
GAOLS, with their late Regulations,
COURTS of CONSCIENCE, and Regulations.
Also a great Number of other ACTS in which every Person is materially interested.
LONDON.
Printed for G. KEARSLEY, in Fleet Street.

FIRST EDITION. Twentyfourmo (6 leaves, unsigned; A–M^6 [first, prob. blank, lacking]).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, partially uncut. Size of leaf: 4¾ x 2⅞ inches.

The earliest edition of Kearsley's *Tables* in the New York Public Library is 1796; the earliest in the British Museum, 1797. The *Gentleman's Magazine* has a notice under December 6, 1790: "[Died] of an apoplectic fit, Mr. Geo. Kearsley, bookseller in Fleet-street.-Peace be to his ashes!"

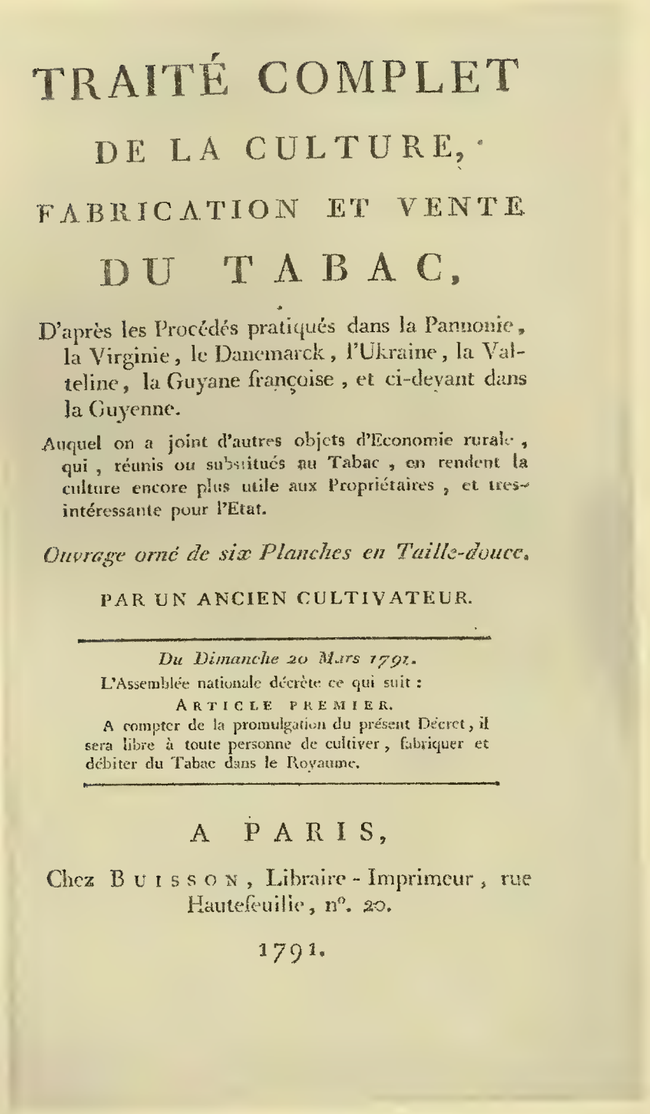
VILLENEUVE, M. de (*fl.* 1788–1800)

TRAITÉ COMPLET DE . . . TABAC. Paris, 1791.

[*Translation of title*] Complete treatise on the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of tobacco, according to the methods used in Pannonia, Virginia, Denmark, the Ukraine, Valtellina, French Guiana, and formerly in Guyenne. To which are added other products of rural economy, which, combined with, or substituted for, tobacco, cause its culture to be still more useful to landowners, and very interesting for the state. The work illustrated with six engraved plates. By a former cultivator. Sunday, March 20, 1791, the National Assembly decreed as follows: Article First. On the promulgation of the present edict, everyone will be free to grow, manufacture, and sell tobacco in the kingdom. At Paris, at the shop of Buisson, bookseller-printer . . . 1791.

THE decree of the Assembly which permitted freedom to cultivate and manufacture tobacco has resulted in some benefits. Swamp lands, useful only for the raising of tobacco, have been cleared, and many persons, heretofore unemployed, are

at work on tobacco farms, which require many hands. Consumption of tobacco in France is very considerable and, if good tobacco be produced, the industry will thrive. The Farmers General paid 14,000,000 livres for foreign tobacco and smuggling cost them 3,000,000 more. Home-grown tobacco should, therefore, be worth 17,000,000 livres to the state. In reply to the objection that tobacco cultivation replaces other produce of the soil, De Villeneuve states that not all the land of France is fertile. Tobacco is grown on lands now useless for other crops.



TRAITÉ COMPLET

DE LA CULTURE,

FABRICATION ET VENTE

DU TABAC,

D'après les Procédés pratiqués dans la Pannonie, la Virginie, le Danemarck, l'Ukraine, la Valteline, la Guyane françoise, et ci-devant dans la Guyenne.

Auquel on a joint d'autres objets d'Economie rurale, qui, réunis ou substitués au Tabac, en rendent la culture encore plus utile aux Propriétaires, et très-intéressante pour l'Etat.

Ouvrage orné de six Planches en Taille-douce.

PAR UN ANCIEN CULTIVATEUR.

Du Dimanche 20 Mars 1791.

L'Assemblée nationale décrète ce qui suit :

ARTICLE PREMIER.

A compter de la promulgation du présent Décret, il sera libre à toute personne de cultiver, fabriquer et débiter du Tabac dans le Royaume.

A PARIS,

Chez BUISSON, Libraire-Imprimeur, rue Hautefeuille, n°. 20.

1791.

TITLE OF DE VILLENEUVE, 1791

The history of tobacco, its initial discovery in America, a botanical description of several cultivated species of the plant, etc. occur in the first chapters. De Villeneuve mistakenly remarks that this plant is indigenous to Africa and Asia, as well as America. He makes the suggestion, in one portion, that an account of the terrible despotism of the tobacco monopoly in France should be written so that future generations would never again submit to such a tyranny. The temperate zone, it is noticed, produces the best tobacco. Meterological observations made in Hungary in 1775 and 1776 are reported, with a monthly schedule of the temperature and an explanation of its relation to the cultivation of tobacco. Several chapters deal with the kind of soil required, fertilizer, acreages, etc. A small farm (eight acres) will produce a much larger profit per acre than one of forty acres, for the former can be operated with greater economy. Mention is made of various garden vegetables which could be grown in place of tobacco in the event that frost kills the latter crop.

All the details of cultivation, harvesting, curing and preparation, manufacture and selling of smoking- and snuff-tobacco are painstakingly given. An account of the costs and profits of farming, processing, and distribution is provided. In the supplement information is given on tobacco cultivation in the countries listed in the title, including tables of the cost of transportation from each place to France. Concluding the work is a list of books on tobacco, "drawn from the King's library," containing about three dozen titles of original works.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (a^4 [first, half-title]; a^8; A–Q^8; one leaf signed *; R–Z^8; Aa–Ee^8; Ff^4; errata, 1 leaf, unsigned).

SIX FOLDING ENGRAVINGS, from copper. These illustrate (1) *N. Tabacum* ("Le Grand tabac de Hongrie"), *N. rustica* ("Tabacs de Virginie"), cultivating tools, beds, etc.; (2) enclosures, drying-sheds, etc.; (3) drying-house of M. Banister; (4, 5, 6) cross sections, elevations, and plans of various essential buildings, tools, etc.

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO. Size of leaf: 7⅝ x 4¹⁵⁄₁₆ inches. Early owner's signature (cropped) on half-title.

REFERENCES: BM (*Traité*). Quérard (*op. cit.* in n. 953), X, 190. Pritzel, n. 11704. Musset-Pathey (*op. cit.* in n. 1091), no. 1840.

AMORIM CASTRO, Joaquim de (1750–1817)

1792

[MS.] Memoria sobre as especias de Tabaco que se cultivao' no Brazil, com as observaçoes sobre a sua cultura, commercio, artes, com a descripçao botanica das mesmas especias, estampas illuminadas e mappa da Villa da Cachoeira. (Dedication to Martinho de Mallone Castro;[1] signed in full) . . . la Villa da Caxoeira, Anno de 1792.[2]

[*Translation of title*] Treatise on the species of tobacco which are cultivated in Brazil with complete observations relative to its culture, trade, arts; with a brief botanic description of

[1] Minister of Marine and Overseas Dominions.

[2] The MS. title is neither in the author's hand nor that of the amanuensis who wrote the main text.

the same, colored illustrations and a map of the city of Cachoeira . . . the city of Cachoeira, in the year 1792.

THE contents of this Portuguese manuscript, executed in Brazil, are indicated by its title. It treats fully the various matters with which it is concerned, and follows the conventional pattern of similar botanical works, of which there are many in this library. The species described are *N. Tabacum*, *N. rustica*, *N. glutinosa* (sometimes called, the author observes, "tabac do Mexique"), which was introduced to Brazil in 1789, and *N. fruticosa*. A part of the treatise is devoted to explanatory accounts of the two colorful illustrations which accompany it, and of the plan of Cachoeira, the district described in the text.

SMALL FOLIO (Title, 1 leaf [vº blank]; dedication, signed by the author, 1 leaf [vº blank], and 64 pages of text. Foliated, after the title-leaf, 1–29; 31–36).

TWO ORIGINAL FOLDED WATER-COLORS and a large folded plan of Caxoeira. (One of the water-colors is reproduced as the frontispiece to Vol. III of *Tobacco*; the other shows the method of placing roll tobacco on spindles and casing them.)

ORIGINAL BOARDS, silk-covered. Leaf 30 [prob. blank] is lacking.

REFERENCE: *Cf. Dicionário Biobibliográfico Brasileiro* (Rio de Janeiro, 1937), I, 353–354.

This fine manuscript seems not to have been published. The author, who held various judicial offices in Brazil, wrote several works on natural history, including others on tobacco. Among the latter were *Historia natural do Brazil . . . com . . . observações sobre . . . o tabaco . . .* (printed in *Memorias Economicas*, Lisboa, 1789, Vol. 3); *Memoria sobre a manufactura do tabaco no capitania de Bahia no anno de 1788* (printed in *Publicações do Arquivo publico nacional*, Rio de Janeiro, 1903). In the library of the *Instituto historico e geographico brazileiro* at Rio de Janeiro is a manuscript of another work by the same author, *Representação contenido observações sobre a agricultura e manufactura de tabaco.*

SAN MARTINO, Giovambatista da (1739–1800)

LETTERA | *DEL PADRE* | GIOVAMBATISTA DA S. MARTINO | LETTORE CAPPUCCINO | *Uno de' Quaranta della Società Italiana, e Socio di* | *molte Illuſtri Accademie Eſtere, e dello Stato* | SCRITTA | *A SUA ECCELLENZA IL N. H.* | E BARBON VINCENZO 4.° | ALVISE MOROSINI | SENATORE AMPLISSIMO | Contenente in riſtretto la Relazione | DELLO STABILIMENTO DE' | TABACCHI IN NONA, | FATTA PER SOVRANA COMMISSIONE | *DAL NOBIL SIGNOR CONTE* | RADOS ANTONIO MICHIELI | VITTURI. [Venice, 1792]

[*Translation of title*] Letter of Father Giovambatista da S. Martino, Capuchin reader, one of the Forty of the Italian Society, member of many illustrious foreign academies and [those] of the State. Written to his Excellency the noble honored Signor Barbon Vincenzo Alvise Morosini, most distinguished senator. Containing an abridged report on the tobacco plantation in Nona, made, by sovereign order, by the noble Signor Count Rados Antonio Michieli Vitturi.

THE report given to Father Giovambatista by Count Vitturi is here summarized. The count, having been appointed superintendent-general of agriculture in Dalmatia by the Venetian Senate, had made an inspection of the state tobacco plantation at the little town of Nona in Dalmatia.

A brief physical description of Nona is given. It had had a large port, now closed. The tobacco plantations, about eight years in existence, cover fertile ground which has lain fallow for generations. There are 1,240 fields sown to tobacco which are farmed by imported Italians, as well as by neighboring villagers. On some occasions 1,700 farmers labor on these plantations, but usually only 800. Count Vitturi makes some able suggestions for improvements on the plantations and concludes his account with an appeal (in which his editor joins) for reform of the antiquated agrarian laws of Venice.

Father Giovambatista points out in his notes that excellent tobacco is being produced at Nona in stony ground. The mortality among the laborers there, which was originally caused by miasma from the long-fallow ground and a stagnant stream, is rapidly decreasing. The wages of men and women laborers are stated. It is Count Vitturi's desire that this plantation supply all the tobacco required by the State of Venice and thus eliminate importations of this commodity. The annual consumption in the State is 2,500,000 lbs. To supply this would require an additional 1,030 tobacco fields.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A^8; B^{12}).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, with the old wrappers preserved.

REFERENCES: *Biografia degli italiani illustri*, Emilio di Tipaldo (Venice, 1837), V, 445–446. Pasetti (*op. cit.* in n. 938), 17.

The author, a writer on scientific matters, an inventor and outstanding agriculturist, is credited with twenty-seven works by Tipaldo. In the *Lettera* the report on tobacco cultivation at Nona is ascribed to Count Vittori, but according to his biographer, it was Father Giovambatista who had been assigned to make the study of the Nona plantations.

BÉCU, F. J. (*fl.* 1770–1814)

MÉMOIRE | SUR LA DÉCOCTION | DE TABAC | EMPLOYÉE AU TRAITEMENT | *DE LA GALE*, OU | MÉTHODE de guérir cette Maladie sans | onguent. | *Par F. J. Bécu, Médecin des Hôpitaux militaires.* | [Ornament] | *A LILLE*, | De l'Imprimerie de C. L. BOUBERS . . . | . . . | 2.me année de la République. | [1793]

[*Translation of title*] Memoir on the decoction of tobacco used in the treatment of the itch, or method of curing this malady without an unguent. By F. J. Bécu, physician of the military hospitals. At Lille, from the printing-shop of C. L. Boubers . . . Second year of the Republic.

IT IS not the intention of the author, he states, to present a treatise on the itch or its cause. He wishes merely to indicate the best cure for this malady. The negative results of various remedies used in the treatment of the ailment are described. Having observed that tobacco was employed to cure mange in animals, the author applied an infusion of tobacco and water to poor patients suffering from scabies. As a result of his success with this remedy it was adopted at the hospital where he was an interne.

A prescription for the decoction, which includes two pounds of the best dried leaf, is provided together with directions for its application. Dr. Bécu acknowledges that

his remedy would not be as efficacious in chronic or complicated cases of itch, or when the malady is caused by an internal condition. An account is given of the cost of the treatment, when administered in hospitals. A large number of plant substitutes for tobacco, in the treatment of itch, are supplied.

Second [?] Edition. Small octavo (A^4; B^6). Three-quarter morocco.

References: *Cf.* Waring, ii, p. 715, who lists a Paris edition, 1793, printed at the cost of the government. *Cf. Medicinisches Schriftsteller Lexicon*, A. C. P. Callison (Copenhagen, 1830), II, 43 (Paris edition, 1797?).

A contemporaneous MS. note, pasted in this pamphlet, states that the *Mémoire* had appeared under the same title, and with identical format, etc. also issued by Boubers but with a different address and without date. That issue may have been pirated; the Paris edition of 1793 was probably the first. Callison notices that this piece appeared in "Recueil périodique de la Société du Santé de Paris," in 1797.

SCOTLAND, Barons of the Exchequer

[AUTOGRAPH COPY OF A LETTER. TO THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY.] Edinburgh, 8th February 1793.

THE Barons of the Exchequer of Scotland inform the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury that a difficulty has arisen in the department of the customs in consequence of the late tobacco Act. Several Acts and statutes are then recited, relating to subsidies and revenues. Doubts having arisen (because of some clauses in these several Acts) whether the hereditary and other revenues of the crown in Scotland were protected, it was enacted and declared that all those revenues do belong to and are at his majesty's disposal. But by a subsequent Act (1789; n. 966) the officers of the customs were thrown into a new embarrassment. This Act declared that the duties and drawbacks on imported and exported tobacco and on snuff, imposed by the Consolidating Act, should cease. New duties were imposed, to be paid into the Exchequer, without any notice being taken of his majesty's rights.

As the new subsidy, the barons remark, is the chief branch of the civil list revenue in Scotland, they ask if it would not be proper to have his majesty's interest restored through the introduction of an effective clause in some pending revenue Act.

A further difficulty has arisen over the matter of confiscated tobacco, the king's share of which, during the two preceding reigns, had been regulated by a section in the Act 12 George I, cap. 28. By the Statute of 24 George II, cap. 41, sec. 27 (*v.* n. 769) it was enacted that all tobacco seized and condemned should be burned. No money was, therefore, payable from this source to George II for eight years prior to his death. This law was repealed by an Act of 29 George III, but the monies arising from the sales of confiscated tobaccos are directed to be made part of the consolidated fund.

The barons submit the question to their lordships as to whether, when the Act of 24 George II (above referred to) was repealed, the monies arising from the sale of confiscated tobacco should not have been restored to the civil list, for his majesty's benefit.

The writers notice that they are including a clause for the consideration of Parliament. They state that the appended paper contains a recommendation for the restoration of both, or either, of the provisions in question. (This portion is lacking in this MS.) A request is made that future bills affecting Scotland, dealing with similar matters, be first submitted to the barons before they are voted upon by Parliament. (Signed: J[a] Montgomery, Fl[r] Norton, J. Dalrymple, Ar: Cockburn. [Dated at] Exchequer Chambers Edin. 8th February 1793.)

Folio. Three and a quarter pages. With wrapper, docketed.

The Scottish Court of Exchequer consisted of a chief baron and five puisnes. This body had the administration of justice in causes between the king and his subjects, when the cases dealt with revenue matters. The signers of this document were Sir James William Montgomery; the Hon. Fletcher Norton, Baron Norton; Sir John Dalrymple of Cranston, and Archibald Cockburn of Cockpen.



Tobacco Label of the Middle XVIIIth Century

ENGLAND, George III, *Parliament*

[Ornamental head-piece] [Text-heading:] anno tricesimo tertio Georgii III. Regis. [London, 1793]

cap. lvii.

An Act for the better Regulation of warehouſed Tobacco, and for permitting certain Tobacco of the *Spaniſh* Dominions to be admitted to Entry on the Payment of the *Britiſh* Plantation Duty. [17th *June* 1793.]

THE Act of 1789 (n. 966) is recited. In place of 6*d.* imposed by that Act, only 3 halfpence the hhd. per week is to be paid for warehouse room. Tobacco may be warehoused for three years, instead of two, before being sold for non-payment of duties. Instead of separating damaged tobacco from good at the time of warehousing, as formerly done, owners may now do so when having their tobacco weighed for exportation or home consumption. The cargo of leaf tobacco from West Florida, on board a vessel from New Orleans intended for Nantes, France, is to be admitted to Plymouth as tobacco of the United States. The manufactured tobacco, also part of the cargo, may be received duty-free, for exportation to Hamburg, Germany.

Small Folio ($12\ S_2$; $12\ T^2$. Paginated 1083–1088). Wrappers.

Reference: *Commons Journal*, XLVIII, 810, 820, 824 *et passim*.

SPAIN, Charles IV, *King*

✠ | *REAL CEDULA* | DE S. M. | *Y SEÑORES DEL CONSEJO,* | POR LA QUAL SE PRESCRIBEN | las reglas convenientes para imponer los capitales | de los Depósitos que hay en el Reyno sobre la | Renta del Tabaco á razon de tres por | ciento de cuenta de la Real | Hacienda. | AÑO [Woodcut arms] 1793. | EN MADRID: | EN LA IMPRENTA DE AL VIUDA É HIJO DE MARIN.

[*Translation of title*] Royal decree of His Majesty and the lords of the council by which suitable regulations are prescribed to [mortgage] the tobacco revenue lease for the [amount of] capital deposits in the kingdom, at the rate of three per cent [interest] for the account of the royal exchequer. In the year 1793. At Madrid. In the printing-shop of the widow and son of Marin.

THIS cedula refers to that of 1780 (n. 909) which it follows in form. Participants in this forced loan are again assured of interest payments, as given in the title. Officials are not to delay these payments, when due, and are warned against corrupt practices. Full details of procedure in making out necessary papers are supplied. Promise is made of redemption upon the declaration of peace, etc., etc. San Lorenzo, 9 October 1793. By the king.

SMALL FOLIO (Title, 1 leaf; A^6; 1 leaf, unsigned, conjugate of first).

WRAPPERS. With the official stencil seal and stamp on two leaves.

REFERENCES: *Las Rentas Estancadas*, J. Garcia de Torres (Madrid, 1884), 31, 32. *Coleccion de todas las pragmáticas, cedulas . . . en el actual reynado del Señor Don Carlos IV*, ed. by Don Santos Sanchez (Madrid, 1794), I, 394–399.

* * *

No. 1113-a Another printing, textually identical, but without the Maltese cross on A_1^a, with the last two pages reset, and with the name of the king's secretary given in full on the concluding page of text. This copy is without the stencil stamps. Bound in a folio leaf from a contemporaneous MS.

RIOS, Manuel Valentin Dominguez de los

[Text-heading:] ✠ | VINDICACION DEL TABACO RAPÉ | Español, siniestramente acusado de nocivo por el | Doctor Vicente Mitjavila de Barcelona, con mo- | tivo de la cal de Plomo, que supone mez- | clarsele, dirigida al mismo Doctor, | y por él al Público. | [Quot. 2 lines] | Horatio. [Barcelona? 1793]

[*Translation of text-heading*] Vindication of Spanish rappee, perversely branded as harmful by Dr. Vicente Mitjavila of Barcelona, because of the lime of lead supposedly mixed with it. Addressed to the aforesaid doctor and, through him, to the public.

THE daily paper, "Diario de Barcelona," had published an attack by Dr. Mitjavila on Spanish rappee which, he stated, was dangerously poisonous as it contained lead. De los Rios' refutation of this charge was refused publication by the same journal. He therefore issues it as a tract.

Various familiar medical writers, who had attacked snuff in the past, are referred to by the author. In defence of this sternutatory he quotes the celebrated anatomical

authority Giovanni B. Morgagni and the "three other lights of our century," the celebrated Fredrik Ruysch, Marcello Malpighi, and Lorenz Heister. The general argument advanced by De los Rios is that, even if there be some lime mixed with snuff, the few grains that finally reach the vital organs are insufficient to cause harm. Dr. Mitjavila, he concludes, is arousing groundless fears by his attack upon snuff.

FIRST EDITION. Small quarto (A^8).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, with original fly-leaves. The front fly has a contemporaneous inscription which supplies the name of the author and the date, 1793.

Vicente Mitjavila (*d.* 1805) was a distinguished physician of Barcelona, and a writer on medical subjects. Among his published works is *Noticias de los daños que causan al cuerpo humano las preparaciones del Plomo*, 1791. This deals with the deleterious effects upon the body of preparations containing lead.

SPAIN, Viceroyalty of New Spain [Cuba]

[MS. ACCOUNT OF TOBACCO CULTIVATION AND THE MONOPOLY, &C. IN CUBA.] [Havana, 1793]

THIS report opens with the statement that the most laborious occupation on the island is tobacco growing and that carelessness in this cultivation can ruin an entire plantation. Several pages are then devoted to directions for sowing and reaping tobacco. Suggestions are made for re-establishing the tobacco revenue. It is recommended that the control of the *renta* be separated from the intendancy [of the royal treasury] and assigned to a general director who will be responsible only to the ministry in Spain. A table of maintenance costs for two tobacco workers for a year (including all equipment) concludes this section of the report.

Accompanying the manuscript is an account[1] headed (trans.): "Information on all the employees of the exchequer of this island, with designation of their duties and their pay. Compiled by the chief auditor's office [of the treasury] for presentation to his lordship, the *visitador general*, captain-general Don José Pablo Valiente, in compliance with his communication of the third of the present month." The contents of this section are explained by its heading. The report is dated at Havana, 8 July 1793 and is signed by José Vidaondo.

SMALL FOLIO (Part I: 9 pages; Part II: 12¼ pages). Both parts are in the hand of Vidaondo.

BOUND WITH Nos. 1115-A and 1119-B. (The first part is bound before the tables of n. 1115-A; the second part after n. 1119-B.)

The recipient of Vidaondo's report, José Pablo Valiente y Bravo, went to Cuba in 1786 (having been appointed intendant of the royal treasury) chiefly as an investigator and fiscal reorganizer. He instituted many important reforms in the financial system of the island and rendered valuable services in the redemption of the expensive annuity bonds which burdened the royal revenue (*cf.* n. 1113). In 1799 he was promoted to the Council of the Indes. (*Cf. Obras del Excmo. Señor D. Francisco de Arango y Parreño*, Havana, 1888, Vol. I, pp. 257–259 *et passim*.)

[1] While apparently unrelated, both manuscripts were probably part of a general report submitted to the *visitador general*, Valiente y Bravo.

From 1789–1794 the production of tobacco in Cuba totalled 250,000 arrobas. By 1803, however, production had decreased by more than a half. The diminution was attributed to scarcity of proper land, the concentration upon coffee growing and the vexatious restrictions of the tobacco monopoly. The suppression of the monopoly in Cuba, in 1817, brought about a revival in tobacco production. (Alexander Baron von Humboldt in *Ensayo politico sobre la Isla de Cuba*, Havana, 1930, Vol. I, pp. 225 *et passim*.)

The captain-general (governor) of Cuba then was the celebrated Luis de las Casas y Aragorri. His six-year term (1790–1796) is referred to as "the golden age of Cuba."

SPAIN, Viceroyalty of New Spain [Mexico]

[MS., titled:] Extracto historico del Tabaco su descubrim.to uso, Propagacion y esta blecimiento del Estanco en esta Nueba España, sus progresos, utilidades y actual constitucion de esta Renta en este año de 1793. Por d.n Miguel Valero Olea Contador de la Fabrica de Mexico. [Dated at end:] Mexico 1º de Ag.to de 1793. Mig.l Valero Olea

[*Translation of title*] Historical summary of tobacco, its discovery, use, propagation, and the establishment of the monopoly in New Spain, its growth, profits, and the present arrangement of the revenue in the year of 1793. By Don Miguel Valero Olea, accountant of the factory of Mexico [City].

AFTER a trivial "historical" account of tobacco, with which he opens his treatise, Olea notices that the royal edict of July 23, 1761 required that snuff be imported into Mexico from Havana. The order of August 13, 1764 authorized the formation of a tobacco junta, with the viceroy as chief. In New Spain the monopoly was established (1765) by the *visitador general*, Don José de Galvez, and factories were erected in the important cities.

The progress of the monopoly is then related and the names of the various officials, contractors, and dates of leases listed. Cordova and Orizaba,[1] together with two other towns[2] were then authorized to grow tobacco. The historical survey and the figures provided in his tables prove, in the author's opinion, that the tobacco revenue administration in Mexico is in a flourishing condition. The tables give (1) a statement of the gross value, expenses, and net value of the tobacco revenue since the beginning of the monopoly, 1765–1792; (2) a resumé of costs for building the cigar factory at Mexico City, and maintenance from its establishment in 1770 to the first part of 1793, and (3) an account of the number of cigar wrappers and boxes manufactured from June 17, 1769, when the first factory for these supplies was opened, up to 1793. To this last is an added note on the profits accruing to the revenue from this source up to 1792.

Small Folio (Title-page, sixteen pages of text and three tables on four pages). The first section and two of the tables are signed by Olea, apparently the copyist as well as the author.

Boards. Bound with nos. 1115 and 1119-b. (The three tables are bound after the first section of 1115.) MS. cover-title of an unrelated work bound in at end.

[1] *V.* nos. 911, 923, 924, and 1138.
[2] They were Teusitlan and Jalapa, but permission to grow tobacco was withdrawn from these towns in 1770 because of their failure to meet the terms of their contracts.

Juan Vicente Güémas Pacheco de Padilla Hercasitas y Aguayo, second Count of Revilla Gigedo, was viceroy of New Spain 1789–1794. Historians are of the opinion that he was the most able of the viceroys of Mexico. He attempted financial reform by systematizing treasury accounts and made careful fiscal reports to Spain. (*Cf. Los gobernantes de México*, Manuel Rivera Cambas—Mexico, 1873—II, p. 479.) Olea's summary and tables were undoubtedly compiled for the use of the viceroy.

Humboldt observes that the tobacco monopoly of New Spain yielded to the royal treasury a net profit of £833,400.[3] Mexico then imported from Cuba nearly 56,000 lbs. of tobacco. Before 1794 the Cuban crop was estimated at 7,875,000, but this had been reduced by half (at the time Humboldt was compiling his data). Vexatious restrictions on planters were among the reasons, says the historian, why tobacco cultivation diminished to so considerable a degree. "Of all the reforms proposed in the administration of colonial finances, the most desirable are the suppression of the tobacco system and the abolition of tribute from the Indians." (Summarized and translated from Alexander Baron von Humboldt, *Essai politique sur le royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne*, Paris, 1811, Vol. II, pp. 444–446; 668–669; 792.)

BOCRIS, Georg Christian (*fl.* 1794–1833)

G. C. B. | aufrichtige und gründliche | Unterweiſung | guten | Rauch- und Schnupftabak | auf holländiſche Art | zu | verfertigen. | [Author's monogram in ornamental frame] | Nebſt einem Kupfer. | *Mit Churfürſtl. Sächſ. gnädigſtem Privilegio.* | Amsterdam und Leipzig 1794.

[*Translation of title*] Candid and thorough instruction on how to prepare good smoking- and snuff-tobacco, in the Dutch manner, by G. C. B[ocris]. With a copperplate. With the gracious permission of the Elector of Saxony. Amsterdam and Leipzig, 1794.

THE usual practical directions are provided for setting up a factory for the production of smoking-tobacco. Advice on the location, most salable tobaccos, costs of the raw product, tariffs, etc. are included. It is remarked that the chief markets for supplies are at Hamburg and at Bremen. The necessary tools and equipment are listed, together with directions for their use. Similar information on the manufacture of snuff is supplied.

In the last sections are recommendations for making the common kinds of roll tobacco and for producing various blends. The trade names of many of these are given. Among them are some heretofore unrecorded in this history: Halb-Kanaster, English Petum, Drei-König or Krull-tobacco, red English Wapen, black-and-red Amsterdam Wapen, Stadthaus and (among the snuffs) fine Tonko, fine Violet, etc.

First Edition. Small octavo (A–G[8]).

Copperplate engraving of snuff-making utensils. Calf, partly uncut.

There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

* * *

No. 1116-a. Second edition [Bremen] 1799. This is textually the same as the first except for the omission of a prefatory paragraph and alterations in figures and prices. (The imprint has been erased.) The author's name is given in full on the title.

[3] *Cf.* the quotation from Fisher's work in *Tobacco*, III, n. 848. *V.*, too, *ibid.*, n. 889.

[Scroll head-band] | [Heading:] ANNO TRICESIMO QUARTO | Georgii III. Regis. [London, 1794]

CAP. LV.

An Act for ſaving to His Majeſty the Duty of new Subſidy on Tobacco, imported into that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. [23d *May* 1794.]

THIS amending Act was passed in conformity with the recommendations made by the Barons of the Exchequer of Scotland (*v.* n. 1111). Hereafter that part of the duties arising from the importation of tobacco and associated products, formerly payable to George II in Scotland, are to be continued for the benefit of George III during his lifetime.

SMALL FOLIO (1 leaf, signed 10 C 2. Paginated 839–840). Wrappers.

REFERENCE: *Commons Journal*, XLIX, 471, 478 *et passim*.



TOBACCO LABEL OF THE LATE XVIIITH CENTURY

Die | erlernte und erfahrne Kunſt | allerley Sorten | Rauch- und Schnupftabak | zu fabriciren, | ſo wie ſolcher in Dünkirchen und Holland ver- | fertigt wird, als auch die Blätter hier zu | Lande auf virginiſche Art zu ziehen | auch | alle Saucen zu kochen | und was dazu für Ingredientien und Materialien | genommen werden. | Dünkirchen und Amſterdam, | in der neuen Drukkerey. | 1794.

[*Translation of title*] The skilled and expert art of manufacturing all kinds of smoking- and snuff-tobacco, as done in Dunkirk and in Holland. Also the cultivation of its leaves in this country, in the Virginian manner, as well as the preparation of all sauces and the ingredients and materials required. Dunkirk and Amsterdam, in the new printing-shop. 1794.

THE contents of this handbook are described by its title. It contains information already provided by many similar works of the period. Its chief value to manufacturers lay in the many recipes for sauces with which to treat tobacco leaves when preparing popular trade brands.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (4 leaves, unsigned; A–C^8; D^4). Three-quarter morocco, uncut.

REFERENCE: *Cf.* Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), III, 445.

[MONOPOLY CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF BRAZILIAN LEAF TOBACCO. MADRID, 1794.]

DON Manuel de Sousa y Melo and his associates, citizens of Lisbon then resident in Madrid, have been awarded the sole privilege of supplying the tobacco monopoly with leaf from Brazil. The contract, signed 13 July 1794, has been approved by the king. It is to be in effect for five years, commencing 25 October 17

The conditions of the contract require delivery from Lisbon into the customary Spanish ports of entry, with the contractors assuming all risks. Only perfect tobacco is to be delivered, but permission is granted to ship any spoiled leaves to Genoa or other places outside Spain. An inspector is to be appointed by the monopoly, another by the supply agents, and, if required, a third is to be assigned by local authorities.

Details of procedure in weighing, selling-prices, payments, etc. are given. Owing to risks to shipments during the current war, the contractors are to be allowed a bonus of 4 per cent over the net agreed price. In the event of war with Portugal the contract is automatically cancelled and all obligations discharged, and the surety of 450,000 reales deposited with the monopoly for compliance with the terms of the contract is to be forfeited.

SMALL FOLIO (A^6).

WRAPPERS. Front cover inscribed "Contrato de ministro de Tabaco de hojas del Brasil." With the official stencil seal and stamp on two leaves. Signed in full, at end, by the chief secretary and initialled by him at the foot of each leaf.

REFERENCE: *Cf. Historia Geral do Brasil* by F. Adolphe de Varnhagen . . . (San Paulo, Brazil), IV, 304.

[SPAIN] Mexico, *Tobacco Monopoly Administration*

[Text-heading:] ✠ | INSTRUCCION | Que han de observar los Oficiales de Li- | bros, Interventores de las Administracio- | nes particulares de la Real Renta del Ta- | baco, aprobadas por el Exmô. Señor Vir- | rey en Decreto de 21 de Noviembre | de 1778. | [At end:] *Es Copia. México* 17 *de Septiembre de* 1794. | *Francisco Maniau* | *y Ortega.*

[*Translation of text-heading and conclusion*] Instructions for bookkeepers, auditors of the individual offices of the royal tobacco revenue, approved by His Excellency the Viceroy in the decree of 21 November 1778. [This] is a copy. Mexico [City] 17 September 1794. Francisco Maniau y Ortega.

THIS republication of instructions originally issued sixteen years earlier repeats matters of accounting procedure for the tobacco monopoly. These relate to the weighing and valuation of tobacco in monopoly storehouses (whenever a new director is appointed), sworn statements of amounts and values, correct bookkeeping entries and audits, duties of treasurers, etc.

SMALL FOLIO (4 leaves, the second signed 2).

Wrappers. Paraph at end.

The viceroy of Mexico, when these instructions were first issued, was Antonio Maria de Bucareli y Ursua. An account of him, and of the condition of the tobacco administration in 1777, is given in "La Administracion de . . . A.M. de Bucareli y Ursua," in *Publicacione del Archivo general de la Nacion*, Vol. 30 (Mexico City), 1936, II, pp. 96–102.

SPAIN, Viceroyalty of Rio de la Plata [Argentina], Nicolas de Arredondo, *Viceroy*

[MS., headed:] Real Renta del Tabaco. de B^{s} Ayres.

[*Translation of heading*] Royal revenue of tobacco at Buenos Aires.

THIS report deals with the progress of the tobacco monopoly during the period of De Arredondo's viceroyship and was drawn up for his successor (*v.* concluding account, *infra*). That part of the record which concerns the methods employed by the viceroy to improve the tobacco then consumed in Argentina[1] is of unusual historical interest.

The inferior quality of the product supplied by the monopoly[2] entailed either a very large loss in revenue or the importation of contraband Portuguese tobacco from Brazil to mix with the Paraguayan *tabaco negro*. In order to increase the income from tobacco the viceroy was compelled to violate the decrees governing the royal revenues, which prohibited importation of tobacco from Brazil. He concluded a secret agreement which gave sanction to the smuggling of the forbidden tobacco. (A discreet merchant, Tomas Antonio Romero, signed a contract for the importations in December 1790.)

Romero agreed to bring in 6–8,000 arrobas and a thousand negro slaves. The king approved the private contract[3] but it was suspended when his majesty learned that Romero was employing Portuguese shipping for his importations.[4] The difficulty must, however, have been adjusted, for the MS. account treats of the subsequent procedure of the monopoly (1792–1795) and indicates that Brazilian tobacco continued to be used to improve the mediocre Paraguayan kind. That the viceroy's judgment was sound in arranging for the importation of tobacco from Brazil is evident from the revenue returns for tobacco of the period. The three fiscal records appended (*v. infra*) show that income from this source was almost six times as much, between 1790–1794, as it had been in the preceding five years.

Additional to matters concerning the Brazilian tobacco importations, etc. the report treats of smuggling, manufacture, and other subjects associated with tobacco. These were provided for the consideration of the new viceroy.

[1] Brought in from Paraguay (then part of the viceroyalty).

[2] Instituted in the Rio de la Plata in 1781.

[3] This statement appears in the earlier report of De Arredondo, discussed in an article by Quesada (*v. infra*, in References).

[4] This was the immediate reason for the "Informe muy reservada"—the very private report, which is the subject of Quesada's article (*v. infra*, in References). It was sent by the viceroy on October 24, 1792 to Don Diego Gardogui.

Of the three reports (each dated at Buenos Aires) attached to the MS., the first is made by the accountant-general, Manuel José de la Valle. In this is shown the record of the tobacco revenue funds in Buenos Aires, which had been sent by the general directorate to Spain for the two five-year periods from 1785 to 1794 inclusive. It relates only to the remittances of income from fine snuff, paper, and the net value of the tobacco trade. Dated 24 December 1794.

The second account, made by the general auditorship of the royal tobacco administration, concerns its revenue yields in the thirteen captaincies-general of the viceroyalty in two five-year periods. These are calculated from 1789, and from 1790 to 1794, both inclusive, with comparative figures of increase or decrease. Signed by Antonio Pablo Marin at Buenos Aires, 24 April 1795.

In the third account, made by the general auditorship of the royal tobacco administration, the income is shown from sales at the capital and at Montevideo. Two periods are reported, from 1789 to 1791, and 1792 to 1794, both inclusive. The comparative increase in income of the second period over the first is indicated. Signed by Marin, 5 June 1795.

Small Folio (25⅞ pages. The three tables occupy 4⅞ pages, the first an inserted folding sheet). The text of the MS., except for the tables, is in the hand of a scribe.[5]

Bound with Nos. 1115 and 1115-A.

References: "Noticias sobre el Gobierno del Virrey Arredondo," Vicente G. Quesada, in *La Revista de Buenos Aires* (Buenos Aires, 1869), XVIII, 161–190. *Cf. Historia de la Nacion Argentina*, Ricardo Levene (Buenos Aires, 1938), IV, 284.

De Arredondo, viceroy from 1789 to 1795, acquired an enviable reputation as an administrator. During his term of office this Spanish colony enjoyed its greatest period of commercial prosperity.

It was customary for the retiring viceroy to supply his successor with a confidential report, and De Arredondo compiled one for the new administrator, Don Pedro Melo de Portugal y Villeña, when he relinquished office, March 16, 1795.

Pedro de Angelis, who edited a fragment of De Arredondo's report in 1836[6] did not know that the present MS. had survived. It was unknown, too, to Quesada who discussed an earlier report of the viceroy in his article (*v. supra* in References). The MS. is, therefore, unpublished. In his account, Quesada states that he lacked information on the years from 1792 through 1794. But, he remarks, by a happy accident, a balance-sheet of the revenues and expenses of the viceroyalty, 1790 to 1794, had come into his hands. He reproduces this, expressing regret that the portion on the tobacco monopoly is lacking. But the Arents manuscript contains these missing parts, in the three financial reports noticed above. They too are, therefore, unpublished.

According to Levene (*v. supra*, in References) the annual revenue from the tobacco monopoly of that period in the Rio de la Plata was 600,000 pesos.

[5] There are two long pen-and-ink strokes at the conclusion of the MS. which suggest an official paraph.

[6] This author makes some caustic observations on the negligence of officials who failed to preserve these records of the viceroys and, with the fervor of a disappointed scholar, berates them for their lack of cooperation. ("Informe del Virey D. Nicolas de Arredondo a su sucesor D. Pedro Melo de Portugal y Villeña sobre el Estado de . . . Limites entre las Cortes de España y Portugal en 1795. Buenos Aires," in *Coleccion de Obras y Documentos relativos a la Historia . . . de las Provincias del Rio de la Plata* . . . 1836.)

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, J. P. (1754–1793) *and* Etienne CLAVIÈRE (1735–1793), *translated* by Joel BARLOW[?] (1755–1812)

THE | COMMERCE | OF | AMERICA WITH EUROPE; | PARTICULARLY WITH | FRANCE AND GREAT-BRITAIN; | COMPARATIVELY STATED AND EXPLAINED. | SHEWING | THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION | TO THE INTERESTS OF FRANCE, | AND POINTING OUT THE ACTUAL SITUATION | OF THE | UNITED STATES OF NORTH-AMERICA, | IN REGARD TO | *Trade, Manufactures and Population.* | *By* J. P. BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, | AND | ETIENNE CLAVIERE. | Tranſlated from the laſt French Edition, | Reviſed by BRISSOT, and called the SECOND VOLUME of his | View of America. | With the Life of BRISSOT, and an Appendix, | *By the Tranſlator.* | *NEW-YORK*: | Printed and ſold by T. and J. SWORDS . . . | —1795.—

EXPORTS OF AMERICA. SECTION I. TOBACCO.[1]

Of all the articles which France may procure from the United States, tobacco is the moſt important one to the inhabitants of the two countries. If it cannot be claſſed with our moſt urgent neceſſities, it follows them ſo cloſe, that excepting caſes wherein the uſe of it excites diſguſt, the deprivation of it ordinarily diſcovers the laſt degree of miſery.

We muſt not be ſurpriſed at its general uſe.—The man greedy of ſenſations has found one lively enough in tobacco: it is perhaps the only one which he can enjoy at pleaſure without injuring his health, diminiſhing his ſtrength, or ſuſpending his work of meditations . . . obſervers . . . have always wiſhed that ſo ſimple an enjoyment ſhould be improved and become leſs and leſs expenſive; and they cannot reflect without horror on the crime of that fiſcal induſtry, which, hardened by monopoly to increaſe its profits, adulterates ſnuff ſo much, as to make it pernicious to health.

The conſumption of tobacco muſt therefore become more and more conſiderable, and the commerce of this leaf, already very important, cannot be decreaſed but by the diminution of its cultivation; which the policy of America will never permit.

The cultivation of tobacco is by no means proper for the European States, which have acquired population enough to apply another kind of cultivation to all their good lands.

It is true the Alſaciens cultivate a little tobacco, and they boaſt of it; but they would make a greater profit if they cultivated their lands for proviſions. This experience is deciſive for France, where none of thoſe rich lands exiſt which are ſo well known in America. It is therefore the intereſt of France to get tobacco from

[1] This section, which occupies leaves L_7^b–O_4^a in the original work of 1787, has been considerably abridged by the editor. A large part (thirty-three pages) of the first French edition, excluded from the American publication, contains some highly important observations on the tobacco monopoly and the Farmers General. Clavière was undoubtedly responsible for this section (*v.* Brissot's comment, *infra*). He expressed the opinion that the monopolists' policy was unintelligent and economically unsound because American tobacco was not subject to competitive bidding and because tobacco was expensive in France. Lafayette, he observed, proposed the abolition of the monopoly in 1786 and had recommended an import duty of 32½ sous the lb. This portion of the original work is a well written survey of the conditions affecting the French-American tobacco trade then.

The second French edition (April, 1791), from which Barlow made his translation, contains an additional eleven pages by Clavière dealing with the controversy then agitating the French Assembly (*v. ante*, pp. 103 *ff.*) which matter is also excluded by Barlow.

abroad, but it muſt be paid for by her manufactures: ſhe may enjoy this advantage more fully with free America than with any other country. I will not repeat the reaſons of it; I will obſerve only, that the free Americans, having an immenſe extent of lands which cannot be cleared but in the courſe of ſeveral centuries, muſt have, for a long time to come, tobacco to ſend to Europe, ſince this production pays with uſury the expenses of clearing.

It is true, that the cultivation of tobacco in America muſt be farther and farther from the ſea, and that the expences of carriage may become conſiderable.

But different conſiderations place this epocha at a diſtance:

> Tobacco sown in virgin soil, readily available in America, is more abundant and its cultivation less expensive; the numerous waterways of America lend themselves to cheap transportation of this commodity; the excellent tobacco, grown on the banks of the Ohio and the Mississippi, is easily conveyed to the sea itself, and an increase in the price of tobacco would not affect France, if America would give preference to French manufactures in exchange for this produce of their soil.

Therefore the ſpeculation, moſt to the intereſt of France, is to take as much tobacco as ſhe can conſume from the Americans, and pay for it with her manufactures.[2] [M_3^a–M_4^b]

> In the Appendix,[3] among several occasional references[4] to tobacco, occurs the interesting observation that

Great quantities of tobacco are alſo yearly raiſed by the inhabitants of the Illinois, both for their own conſumption, and that of the Indians; but little has hitherto been exported to Europe. [S_5^b]

> "A ſtate of the Commercial Intercourſe between the United States of America and Foreign Nations. Written in . . . June, 1792,"[5] by Jefferson, is given in full in the appendix. Several of the passages in this treatise deal with tobacco:

Our ſhips are free to carry thither [France] all foreign goods which may be carried in their own or any other veſſels, except tobaccoes not of our own growth; and they participate with their's the excluſive carriage of our whale oils and tobaccoes.

During their former government, our tobacco was under a monopoly, but paid no duties; and our ſhips were freely ſold in their ports, and converted into national bottoms. The firſt National Aſſembly took from our ſhips this privilege: they emancipated tobacco from its monopoly, but ſubjected it to duties of eighteen livres fifteen ſous the kental [quintal], carried in their own veſſels, and twenty-five livres carried in ours, a difference more than equal to the freight of the article.

Our tobacco, for their [Great Britain's] own conſumption, pays 1s. 3d. ſterling the pound, cuſtom and exciſe, beſides heavy expences of collection.

[2] There are two footnotes in this section; one opposing the "narrow policy of Spain" which would deny Americans access to the sea from the Mississippi, the other relating to the tobacco monopoly in France and the royal revenue therefrom. (The notes are in the original edition.)

[3] Not a part of the original French edition.

[4] These appear in Thomas Hutchins *A Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania* . . . London, 1778, between B_1^a–I_4^b.

[5] This is the "Report" referred to, and partly quoted in 945-A, *n.* 1, ¶2.

From tables publiſhed in England . . . we learn that of the rice and tobacco imported there before the war, four-fifths were re-exported. We are aſſured, indeed, that the quantities ſent thither for re-exportation ſince the war, are conſiderably diminiſhed, yet leſs ſo than reaſon and national intereſt would dictate.

Denmark lays conſiderable duties on our tobacco and rice carried in their own veſſels, and half as much more if carried in ours; but the exact amount of theſe duties is not perfectly known here. [T_4^b; T_5^b; T_6^a]

On U_1^a occurs the first line of the quotation given in 945-A, *n.* 1, ¶2. Under a list of exports from the United States, for the year ending September 1792 in Jefferson's supplementary report, is recorded 112,428 hhds. of tobacco. [U_5^b]

First American Edition. Duodecimo (a–c^6; B–U^6).

Frontiſpiece, ſtipple portrait of Briſſot, by John Scoles. Old ſheep.

References: BM. S., ii, n. 8016 (who gives Barlow's name as translator). *Mémoires*, J. P. Briſſot (Paris, 1912?). *J. P. Briſſot de Warville*, Eloise Ellery (Boston, 1915). *Bibliographie critique des ouvrages français relatif aux États-Unis* (1720–1800), Bernard Faÿ (Paris, 1925), 28.

The original edition of this work bore the title *De la France et des États-Unis, ou de l'importance de la révolution de l'Amérique pour le bonheur de la France . . . et enfin la ſituation actuelle des États-Unis*, London, 1787. It was translated into English as *Conſiderations on the relative ſituation of France and United States of America*, London, 1788.

Barlow translated Briſſot's *Nouveau Voyage des États-Unis* in 1791, presumably about the same time that he made an English version of the second French edition of *De la France et des États-Unis* . . . 1791, which appeared as Vol. III of the *Nouveau Voyage*. . . The source of the latter translation was slightly fuller than the original work of 1787. Barlow's version was first published in English in 1794.

Briſſot[6] (a leading Girondin who died on the ſcaffold[7]) writes: "I ſtudied all the books which could give me light on the new fatherland which I had adopted in my heart. Dumbfounded by the ignorance in France, in this account, I reſolved to publiſh a work in which I examined the condition of the United States . . . I hoped that the picture of the future proſperity of the Americans would inſpire my countrymen to imitate their conduct and finally win back their liberty . . . My treatiſe was publiſhed, in 1787, under Clavière's and my name. It will be eaſily ſeen that all the commercial portion belongs to that profound man . . . ſuch was the fear of the [French] miniſtry of ſeeing the philoſophy of commerce and the proſperity of a free people develop that they oppoſed a thouſand obſtacles to the ſale of this work . . ." (Trans. from his *Mémoires*; *v. ſupra*, pp. 52–53).

Briſſot and Clavière's work was "an argument againſt the mercantile theory and for greater freedom of trade, eſpecially for cloſer commercial relations between France and the United States . . ." (E. Ellery, p. 472).

For an account of the tranſlator ſee "Joel Barlow, Political Romanticiſt," by M. Ray Adams in *American Literature* (Durham, N. C., May, 1937), Vol. IX, No. II, pp. 113–152 and E. Ellery (in References, *ſupra*).

CALLENDER, James Thomſon (1758–1803)

A | *ſhort hiſtory* | of the | nature and conſequences | of | EXCISE LAWS; | including | *ſome account* | of the | recent interruption to the manufactories | of | ſnuff and refined ſugar. | [Quot., 2 lines] | *Philadelphia:* | printed for the booksellers. | December 7, 1795.

Having made ſome references to the Engliſh exciſe law of 1643 (n. 222) and the tariff ſtatute of 1660[1] the author obſerves that

The acts which impoſe theſe exciſe duties, are hedged round with a moſt formidable phalanx of injunctions and prohibitions . . .

The numerous revenue laws upon which that of 1789 (n. 966) depended is indicated by the fact that that Act filled "an hundred and fifty three folio pages." [B_4^a]

Now if there ever was an exciſe law, that overſtrained itſelf, that of 1794, [United States] upon ſnuff, comes under this deſcription. The price was, on a medium, about fourteen or fifteen cents per pound. The exciſe was eight cents additional, or ſixty per cent. Mr. William Smith of South Carolina was one of the principal advocates in Congreſs, for this law; and yet, on another occaſion, he ſaid in the ſame aſſembly, that twenty per cent. was too great a temptation for merchants. He was in the right, and it followed of courſe, that ſixty per cent. was too great a temptation for tobacconiſts. It has been often ſaid in Congreſs, that eight cents per pound would not be felt by the conſumers of ſnuff. This is very doubtful. But let it, for a moment, be granted. They will ſtill be felt very ſenſibly by the manufacturer . . .

It is ſtrange to ſay, that as much ſnuff will be conſumed when it is dear, as when it is cheap. The reverſe is always the caſe, and it is at preſent experienced by the ſnuff makers of Philadelphia.

The matter of reduced sales, owing to increased costs imposed by the excise, is then further considered, with the warning that the high tax must inevitably injure the credit of snuff manufacturers. [C_4^a–D_1^a]

Comparison is made between the Act of 1794 and that passed by Parliament in 1789 to indicate that parts of the former were based upon the British Act. The American copy, the author notes, is far more rigorous than its model, and he deplores its oppressiveness. [E_2^a–E_3^a]

While this bill [Parliament, 1789] was framing, Mr. [Alexander] Hamilton invited Mr. Thomas Leiper, and Mr. Gavin Hamilton, both tobacconiſts in Philadelphia, to call upon him. His motive was profeſſedly to collect information, in what manner an exciſe on *tobacco* and *ſnuff* would be moſt likely to do leaſt injury to the manufacturer. The original draught of the bill contained an exciſe of four cents per pound on tobacco, which was expunged by the houſe of repreſentatives. [G_3^b, note]

That part of Pitt's address to Parliament, when he introduced the bill of 1789, relating to the quantity of tobacco smuggled, domestic consumption, import duty, etc., the passage of the bill and some of its subsequent history, are here briefly recorded by Callender. [G_4^a–H_3^a]

[6] He adopted "de Warville."

[7] As did Clavière.

[1] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 108, *n.* 5, in regard to the "Book of Rates," 1660.

Section II of this work deals with the bill introduced in the House of Representatives for laying an excise on refined sugar, tobacco, and snuff; the protests made subsequently by the merchants and manufacturers involved; the petitions presented to various legislative bodies and the president, and the elimination of the word "tobacco" from the bill.

In the memorial submitted to the House of Representatives, May 1794, it is stated that in the city of Philadelphia alone, (and there is ſcarcely an inland town in the whole ſtate which does not contain one manufactory) there are at leaſt twenty-ſeven manufactories erected; that in theſe manufactories there are at leaſt four hundred perſons, men and boys, hired and maintained, that the wages and maintenance of theſe perſons require a conſtant diſburſement of money; and that the ſales of manufactured tobacco are only to be made on a long and precarious credit. If, then, to the charge and riſques of ſuch a trade, a tax ſhould now be added, nearly equal to fifty per cent. upon the produce, your honorable houſe cannot but perceive the inevitable ruin that will enſue . . .

To the ſouthward of Pennſylvania, the inhabitants, generally ſpeaking, only uſe the unwrought leaf of the tobacco, and few, if any manufactories are eſtabliſhed: conſequently, on this ſtate, (which manufactures only half of the tobacco that is manufactured in the United States,) and her ſiſter ſtates to the eaſtward, the whole weight of the tax, and the odious inconveniences of its collection, muſt fall . . .

Before the revolution, the American conſumption of manufactured tobacco was almoſt excluſively ſupplied by Britiſh manufacturers. In Pennſylvania there exiſted but one ſnuff-mill; and all the other colonies could reckon but one more. Since the eſtabliſhment of peace, the ſupply from Great Britain has ſo diminiſhed, that the laſt year's importation did not exceed 1,380lb. of common ſnuff; and 4,445lb. of tobacco, worked into ſegars or Maccuba ſnuff; while, on the other hand, after ſatisfying the home demands, the groſs quantity of 30,000lb. of ſnuff was exported, during the ſame period, from the port of Philadelphia alone. (Signed by Leiper and Hamilton for the tobacco manufacturers of Philadelphia.) [I_1^b; I_2^a; I_2^b]

Statement of the Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturers.

Manufactured tobacco is of a late date in this country. Previous to the war, little or none was ever uſed, at leaſt in New-England; the inhabitants there were accuſtomed to uſe the leaf-tobacco, and that of their own raiſing. The manufacture was begun in the large ſea-port towns, for the accommodation of foreigners, and ſailors, who wanted it for their ſea ſtores, and to carry as *ventures* to those places, where tobacco was heavily dutied. By degrees the uſe of manufactured tobacco has extended into the country . . .

The price of tobacco by the hogſhead, in New-York, is four-pence one farthing per pound . . . This is caſh; no credit ever being given on leaf-tobacco, in any part of America. The expence of work is two-pence three farthings per pound, on what is called ſpun or plug tobacco; only two-thirds of the leaf, on an average, can be made into this kind of tobacco. The loſs in ſtems and dirt will amount to one penny per pound. *Every pound of good plug tobacco, therefore, coſts the manufacturer eight-pence per pound; and the general ſelling price is nine-pence . . .*

This leaves a profit to the manufacturer of twelve and an half per cent. out of which he muſt pay ſhop-rent and be ſupported. The remaining one third is made into the coarſer kinds . . . The profits on this part, are not far from thirteen per cent. (Signed by Samuel Russel, agent for the snuff and tobacco manufacturers of New York City.) [K_2^b; K_3^b]

Mr. Leiper, for the ſnuff makers, ſtated that there were ſeventeen ſnuff mills on the continent. Theſe, at ſixteen hundred dollars per mill, would produce 27,000 Dollars.
Sixty hand mills at eighty dollars each, would yield 4,800
Total 32,000 [M_3^{a-b}]

Congreſs will either give up their exciſe on refined ſugar and ſnuff, or the manufacturers will give up their buſineſs, and thus a link will be reſtored to the chain of our dependence on the Britiſh nation. [P_2^b–P_3^a]

First Edition. Small octavo (Title, 1 leaf; B–P^4; Q^2).

Three-quarter morocco. Early owners' names on title and first page of text.

Reference: S., iii, n. 10071. There is a copy in the New York Public Library.

Worthington C. Ford observed that "Of all the foreigners who were connected with journalism in the United States at the beginning of the century, James Thomson Callender was easily first in the worst qualities of mind and character . . . The excise duties on spirits, sugar and snuff excite him to uncontrollable outbursts of anger." (*Thomas Jefferson and James Thomson Callender*, Brooklyn, 1897, pp. 3, 5.)

Because of a pamphlet published by him in Edinburgh, Callender was indicted for sedition in 1793. He fled to America, became an anti-Federalist pamphleteer and journalist and produced a *History of the United States for 1796*. In that work he included a scandal about Hamilton and was, perforce, required to remove himself to Richmond to escape an indictment issued against him in 1798.

Jefferson befriended this journalistic gadfly, believing him to be talented and much persecuted. But he libelled John Adams in another work, 1800, was sentenced to imprisonment and was later pardoned by Jefferson. His intemperate nature, however, brought him shortly to an attack upon his benefactor. Not long afterwards he died in poverty.

[ITALY] SARDINIA AND PIEDMONT

MANIFESTO | CAMERALE | Con cui si notifica al Pubblico l'interinale aumento di | prezzo, a cui si venderanno dai Preposti, ed Accensatori | delle Regie Gabelle i Tabacchi delle qualità espresse | nella infratenorizzata Tariffa. | *In data delli* 31 *marzo* 1795. | [Woodcut arms] | TORINO | NELLA STAMPERIA REALE.

[*Translation of title*] Manifesto of the Chamber. In which the public is notified of a provisional increase in the price at which tobaccos, of the qualities indicated in the hereinafter noted schedule of rates, shall be sold by the superintendents and contractors of the royal monopoly. Dated 31 March 1795. At Turin. In the royal printing-shop.

THE monopoly of tobacco has been operating under exceptional expenses owing to increased cost of transportation and other factors. This necessitates a slight

increase in the selling-prices of leaf tobacco and snuffs. Among the various kinds of tobaccos listed in the schedule, attached to the manifesto, one geographic source seems to have been unmentioned hitherto in similar announcements: Albania. (*Cf.* n. 1109.)

SMALL FOLIO (4 leaves, unsigned, the last blank). Wrappers.

REFERENCES: Dressel (*op. cit.* in n. 974), 49. *Cf.* Comes, 91–92.

The monopoly of tobacco was instituted in Piedmont (according to Comes) in 1647. In 1738 the cultivation of tobacco was forbidden there except in the valley of Ossola, on the mainland, and in Sardinia, whence it could be exported.

NETHERLANDS, City of Leyden

[BILL OF ASSESSMENT FOR TOBACCO DEALERS.] [N.p., n.d.]

THIS printed form contains an extract of the decree relating to the payment of a consumption-tax on tobacco and snuff. Those who handle this commodity are grouped as follows: wholesalers; retailers; coffee-sellers and clubs; inn- and hotel-keepers, classified by the number of servants in their employ. The tax is based on the quantity sold by each. Information is provided on the tax liability of sellers, requirements for filling out returns for tax purposes, penalties for failure to comply with the decree, etc. In this copy the blanks contain, in ms., the name of a dealer who is thereby instructed to make a written declaration of his tobacco stock from January 1795 to January 1796, at which time the tax assessed is to be paid at Leyden. (The total amount of the tax is not filled in here.) Dated 1 July 1795.

SINGLE LEAF, small folio. Printed on both sides. Unbound.

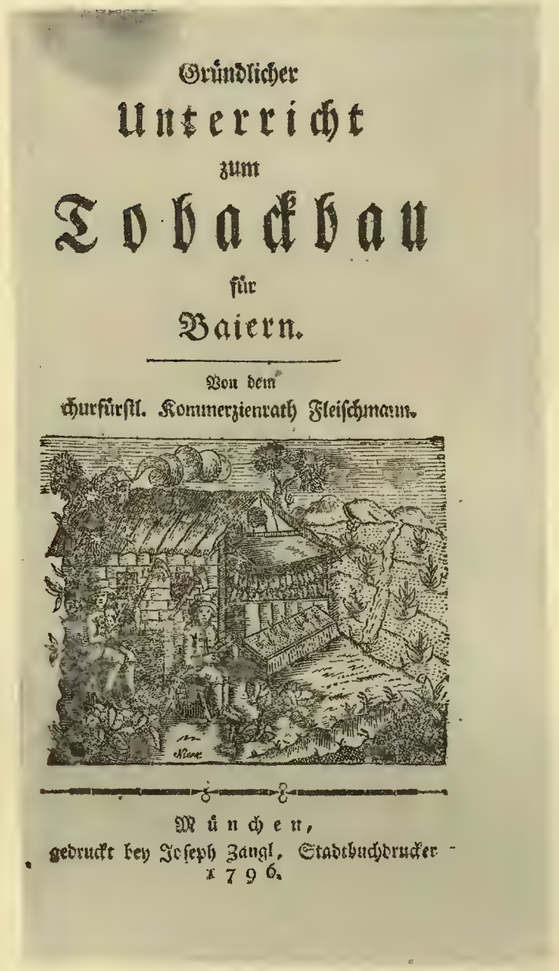
FLEISCHMANN

GRÜNDLICHER UNTERRICHT ZUM TOBACKBAU FUR BAIERN. Munich, 1796.

[*Translation of title*] Thorough instruction on tobacco cultivation, for Bavaria. By the electoral Councillor of Commerce Fleischmann. Munich, printed at the shop of Joseph Zangl, city printer, 1796.

EACH chapter in this handbook is concerned with some part of the cultivation and harvesting, etc. of tobacco, from seed-beds to drying-sheds. A brief historical account of tobacco is provided, and the general locations of plantations in Western Europe mentioned. A footnote in this section refers to a custom of the Tyroleans who chew tobacco (called by them "kuitoback") which, after mastication, they dry and then smoke.

The cultivation of tobacco could be very lucrative in Bavaria, the author observes, because of the large number of fallow, unused fields available. This husbandry has been especially lucrative at Ansbach (then Prussia), and at Nuremberg. Fleischmann had, he says, opened the first tobacco factory in Bavaria. The venture was a failure, however, owing to high taxes and the hostility of the monopolists of Nuremberg and Ansbach, who withheld tobacco leaves ordered by him. In 1789, the author states, the government of Hanover ordered the superintendent of the royal brick factory to instruct people in the domain of Herrenhausen in tobacco cultivation. The opinion that this crop is harmful to the soil is vigorously denied by the author.


Gründlicher
Unterricht
zum
Tobackbau
für
Baiern.
Von dem
churfürstl. Kommerzienrath Fleischmann.
München,
gedruckt bey Joseph Zangl, Stadtbuchdrucker
1796.

TITLE OF FLEISCHMANN, 1791

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A–D⁸ [last two blank]).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO. Size of leaf: 6⅝ x 3⅞ inches.

LAVEDAN, Antonio (*fl.* 1785–1802)

TRATADO | DE LOS USOS, ABUSOS, | PROPIEDADES Y VIRTUDES | DEL TABACO, CAFÉ, TÉ Y CHOCOLATE; | EXTRACTADO | DE LOS MEJORES AUTORES QUE HAN TRATADO | de esta materia, á fin de que su uso no perjudique | á la salud, antes bien pueda servir de alivio | y curacion de muchos males. | POR | *EL LIC. DON ANTONIO LAVEDAN,* | *Cirujano de Exército, y de la Real Familia* | *de S. M. C.* | *CON LICENCIA.* | MADRID, EN LA IMPRENTA REAL, | AÑO DE 1796.

[*Translation of title*] Treatise on the uses, abuses, qualities, and virtues of tobacco, coffee, tea, and chocolate. Taken from the best authors who have dealt with this subject, so that use of them may not do harm to health, but rather serve as an alleviation and cure of many ills. By the licentiate Don Antonio Lavedan, surgeon of the army and of the royal family of his Catholic majesty. With permission. Madrid, in the royal printing-shop, in the year 1796.

AFTER a brief historical account of tobacco, Lavedan gives the usual nomenclature of the plant, with reference to many familiar authors. One of the terms in this section, apparently of late origin, is "molera." Tobacco received this synonym, the author remarks, because it relieves the pain of the molars through its remarkable remedial properties.

In order to preserve the original strength of tobacco in transportation the Indians make a strong brew of its roots. When this has cooled sufficiently the leaves are thoroughly soaked in the concoction. After the leaves are removed they are twisted into cords and placed in the sun to dry. The process of drying is concluded in the dark. The Indians believe that the leaves derive additional strength from immersion in the root-brew. Lavedan, however, questions the value of this method, believing that this crude treatment reduces the natural strength of tobacco.

After some general observations on the climate best suited to tobacco, the introduction of the plant into Europe as a garden ornament, the forms in which it was first used by Indians and by sailors, etc., Lavedan arrives at the chief part of his treatise. In that section he maintains the place of tobacco in the materia medica. Tobacco has, he says, great purgative powers. Its smoke is of considerable benefit in the treatment and cure of numerous maladies—the usual ones are here recorded—including the venereal diseases. Dr. Hayo[1] of the University of Salamanca, in 1545, recommended tobacco smoke as remarkably efficacious in cases of syphilis. Dr. Eusebio Valli, in his essay[2] on various chronic diseases, said that women should smoke. Pedro Lopez de Leon, out of his hatred of tobacco, made some unfounded statements in his book.[3] He said that, in the kingdom of Carthagena in the Indies, he dissected some bodies "by order of justice" and found the livers reduced to cinders and the brains black as soot.[4] De Leon ascribed this fuliginous (and somber) condition to the use of tobacco. Lavedan ridicules the assertion and refutes it.

The four conditions advanced by Galen for the use of medicines must be observed by those who require tobacco: proper quality, quantity, time, and appropriate treatment. Lavedan affirms the value of tobacco smoke as a prophylactic in periods of plague, and of snuff as a sternutatory, etc. The perfuming of tobacco is described. Those of choleric temperament must not employ this herb as its inherent "constitution" is too like their own. Eight reasons have been submitted by those opposed to the use of tobacco. Among these occurs the old opinion that the employment of it causes sterility; that it was not a necessity of the ancients; that Galen often affirms that smoke is dangerous to the human body, etc. Furthermore, it is charged, the use of snuff is a filthy habit which spoils one's appearance, and its popularity has brought into disuse the laudable custom of saluting sneezers with the equivalent of "God bless you!"[5]—a custom which originated at the time of the plague in the year 590. (Those who were about to die were thus saluted as the sneeze was an indication of imminent or present illness!) But Lavedan disproves the validity of these arguments, with the conviction of a confirmed panaceist. His concluding chapters in this section deal further with the remedial virtues of tobacco and of snuff and the great comfort the moderate use of the herb provides to those in solitude. [A_1^a–G_1^b]

[1] No information has been obtained on this physician. If he made the statement ascribed to him by Lavedan, and the date be correct, he was the first to recommend smoke therapy in the treatment of this malady. He may have found the source for his suggestion in Oviedo. *V.* Tobacco, I, p. 205 and *cf. ibid.*, p. 33, *n.* 8.

[2] *Saggi sulle malattie croniche*, Padua, 1792.

[3] *Practica y teórica de las apostemas en general y particular*, cap. 6. First published in 1628; reprinted 1689, 1692, 1697.

[4] *Cf.* the *Introduction*, p. 57, *n.* 5.

SECOND EDITION. Small octavo (Title, 1 leaf; *[4]; A–O[8]; P[7]).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO.

REFERENCES: Palau, iv, 196. *SG.*, 1st Ser., VII. S., x, n. 39290. There is a copy in the Potter collection, Harvard College Library.

The first edition appeared at Madrid in 1785.

CLARKE, Adam (1760–1832)

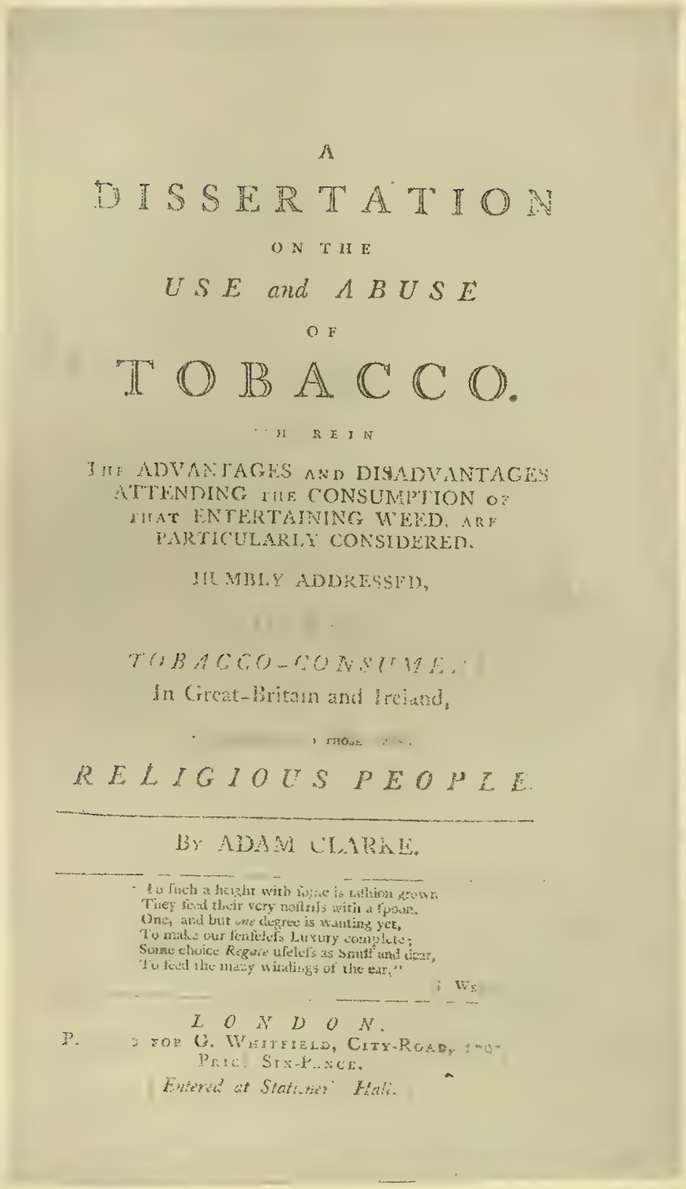
A DISSERTATION ON . . . TOBACCO. London, 1797.

A BRIEF botanical classification, followed by several paragraphs on the nomenclature of tobacco, opens this popular anti-tobacco tract. The history of the introduction of the plant and of the custom of smoking into various countries is given with references to, and quotations from, some familiar writers. In this section the Latin verses in Durante (n. 66) are reprinted with the observation that they represent the "moſt conciſe and ſatiſfactory view of the medicinal excellencies of this herb . . ." A "faithful, though not very elegant tranſlation of Mr. Des Maizeaux" is then supplied. Of this Clarke remarks

To this high-ſtrained panegyric nothing need be added, as every thing that was formerly attributed to the wood of the true Croſs, in behalf of the ſoul, is here attributed to Tobacco in behalf of the body. [C_1^b]

Thereafter occur a series of quotations from medical authorities on the dangerous (sometimes lethal) character of tobacco taken in the form of smoke or snuff, together with some case histories which had come to Clarke's personal attention. The opposition to the use of tobacco expressed by various monarchs and ecclesiastics is mentioned. The author concludes with some earnest exhortations to tobacco users, urging them to desist for the good of their health, property, time, friendships, memory, and "*Laſtly*: For the ſake of your *ſoul.*"

[5] "Dominus tecum" in the original.



A
DISSERTATION
ON THE
USE and ABUSE
OF
TOBACCO.
WHEREIN
THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES
ATTENDING THE CONSUMPTION OF
THAT ENTERTAINING WEED, ARE
PARTICULARLY CONSIDERED.
HUMBLY ADDRESSED,
TO
TOBACCO-CONSUMERS
In Great-Britain and Ireland,
AND
RELIGIOUS PEOPLE.
BY ADAM CLARKE.
"To such a height with luxe is fashion grown
They feed their very noſtrils with a ſpoon.
One, and but *one* degree is wanting yet,
To make our ſenſeleſs Luxury complete;
Some choice *Regale* uſeleſs as Snuff and dear,
To feed the many windings of the ear."
LONDON.
P. [illegible] FOR G. WHITFIELD, CITY-ROAD, [illegible]
PRICE SIX-PENCE.
Entered at Stationers' Hall.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Title, dedication to the reader, each 1 leaf; B–E⁴).

HALF CALF. Size of leaf: 8⅛ x 4¹⁵⁄₁₆ inches. From the library of James T. Bell, with his signature.

REFERENCES: BM. F., 149. *The Life of Adam Clarke*, Samuel Dunn (London, 1863), 221. There is a copy in the New York Public Library.

This tract was the first literary work published by Clarke, an active Methodist clergyman. He subsequently produced various bibliographical and scholarly treatises and religious commentaries. Fairholt notices that the *Dissertation* "was one of the most bitter attacks on the habit, and became the text-book of the oppositionists." He recites an anecdote associated with it: "Robert Hall,[1] when at Cambridge, acquired the habit of smoking from being in Parr's[2] company; and being asked why he had commenced, answered, 'I am qualifying myself for the society of a Doctor of Divinity, and this (holding up the pipe) is the test of my admission.' When presented with Clarke's pamphlet on *The Use and Abuse of Smoking*, he said, 'I can't refute his arguments, and I can't give up smoking.'" [p. 149]

* * *

No. 1126-a The SECOND EDITION, | With ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, published at London, 1798. This contains an "Advertisement" which mentions the unexpected popularity of the first edition. It ends with the remark "One thing I find I have great cauſe of rejoicing in. The Sp—t—g Diſhes are vaniſhing, from the whole circle of *my* acquaintance."[3]

Small octavo, old half-calf, uncut, with old wrappers preserved (2 prel. ll.; C–B⁸).

1126-b-c-d-e The following editions are also in this library: Third, London, 1805; fourth, London, 1814; New York, 1829; London, 1857.

DUPÉRIER DE LARSAN, Romain (1756–1829)

LE TABAC. Bordeaux [*c.* 1797].

[*Translation of title*] Tobacco. Poem in two cantos, by R[oma]in Dupérier de Larsan, Bachelor of the Sorbonne, gracious defender [of tobacco], formerly editor of "Feuille Littéraire de Bordeaux," and author of several poems, dramatic pieces, and musical works, etc. And he who lives without tobacco is unworthy to live. P. Corneille,[1] composer of the Festin de Pierre. Price 1 franc for one copy and 30 sous for two, etc. [Device] At Bordeaux, from the printing-shop of Coumès . . .

THE preface contains a curious account of the origin of tobacco (with reference to a Psalm of David), a notice of its introduction into France by Nicot, mention of the work by Buc'hoz (n. 953) and others, the sonnet ascribed to Graevius (*v.* n. 465), and an allusion to the medicinal uses of the plant.

An argument precedes each canto. The mock-heroic poem (in doggerel verse) commences with an invocation to Minerva, Truth, and a friend (one of the principal tobacco manufacturers). The poet sings extravagant praises of the divine herb, and of its "precious physical and moral" effects and advantages. He reports the discovery of a remarkable snuff, of such amatory qualities, that it will cause its user to

[1] An English clergyman and, according to Fairholt (p. 146) "a truly pious man."
[2] This celebrated divine, Dr. Samuel Parr, was, as Fairholt observed, "the greatest modern example of an excessive smoker." Nearly as many anecdotes became attached to him, during his nicotian career, as were earlier associated with Raleigh. *V. infra*, p. 269, *n.* 1 and *cf.* n. 1158 at *n.* 2.
[3] *Cf.* the illustration in *Tobacco*, I, p. 163, and *v.* p. 162, *n.* 3.

[N. 1127:] [1] *I.e.*, Molière. *V.* n. 377 at *n.* 6.

be loved at first sight! The poor buy snuff, the poet proclaims, instead of bread and it is the chief necessity of nuns and priests. The snuff-box is everywhere pre-eminent. Canto I concludes with the curse of the "nasal committee" on those who do not honor tobacco.

LE TABAC,

POEME

EN DEUX CHANTS,

Par R^in. DUPÉRIER, DE LARSAN;

Bachelier de Sorbonne, défenseur officieux, ci-devant rédacteur de la Feuille Littéraire de Bordeaux, et auteur de plusieurs Poëmes, Pièces dramatiques et Œuvres musicales, etc.

Et qui vit sans tabac, est indigne de vivre.
P. CORNEILLE, com. du Festin de Pierre.

Prix 1 franc pour un exemplaire,
et 30 s. pour deux, ect.



A BORDEAUX,
de l'imprimerie de COUMÈS, rue Porte-
Dijeaux, n°. 64.

Canto II invokes Phoebus and is partly devoted to a defense of tobacco against any and all antagonists. The poet acknowledges that he has found his chief happiness and consolation in smoking and snuffing. However poor and spendthrift he has been, he has never parted from his rolls of tobacco. He lauds chiefly the "twisted pipe (la pipe cordée) one calls Sigarre." In his epitaph will be written that his worldly goods consisted of two carottes and a pipe. An epilogue contains an "envoi, to the members of the nasal district, department of nostrils."

FIRST EDITION. Duodecimo (A^2–F^4, in twos and fours alternately; F [rep.]^2; G^4).

OLD BOARDS, morocco spine. Size of leaf: 5 13/16 x 3 3/4 inches. (Bound with two other works by the same author.)

Ex libris of Viollet Le Duc, and an early owner's name on an end-paper. (Unmentioned in the Le Duc sales catalogues.)

REFERENCE: *Cf. Le Théatre à Bordeaux*, H. Minier (Bordeaux, 1883), 61.

This work is of such rarity that it is unmentioned in numerous bibliographic works examined, including the *Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de feu M. Ernest Labadie* (Bordeaux, 1918), which contains a number of other pieces by the poet.

Wer gewinnt | wenn im Preufsifchen | die | Tabacks-Adminiſtration | wirklich | eingeführt werden ſollte? | [n.p.] 1797.

[*Translation of title*] Who gains if the tobacco administration should really be introduced into Prussia? 1797.

AN ACCOUNT is given of the tobacco monopoly in Prussia, which was in operation during the reign of Frederick II (*v.* n. 843). The anonymous pamphleteer finds much to condemn in that monopoly and he praises the edict of 6 June 1787 which abolished it. (*V.* n. 948, concluding notes.)

The recent war with France has brought Prussia into debt and the king, Frederick William II, plans, therefore, to re-establish the system as a means of reducing the state's debt. A royal order, 24 May 1797, has already been issued, which prohibits the importation of tobacco leaves, but the monopoly is not to be in effect before January 1798.[1]

The author disapproves of all state monopolies. Among his reasons for opposing them are the expenses entailed (an argument supported by impressive figures), the fact that the proposed monopoly would control cultivation, manufacture, as well as the sale of tobacco, and because the system inevitably encourages smuggling and is of chief benefit to foreigners. Alternative measures are advanced by the author: increased taxes on tobacco and on salt; confiscation of Catholic and Protestant church property. The opinion is several times expressed that a monopoly would meet with strong public disapproval.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (3 prel. ll., unsigned; A–D^8; E^7).

OLD BOARDS. Early owner's name written on title.

REFERENCES: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), V, 205. *Cf.* Reimann (*op. cit.* in n. 948), 324 and *n.* 3.

The author was a pronounced anti-cleric and he devotes a large part of his pamphlet to attacks upon the entrenched privileges of the church.

KOSMANN, Johann Wilhelm Andreas (1761–1804)

Freimüthige Betrachtung | der | Gründe für und wider | die | General- | Tobaks-Adminiſtration | von | J. W. A. Kosmann. | [Quot., 5 lines] | Rouſſeau. | Berlin, | bei Dieterici 1797.

[1] It was, however, restored in June 1797, but was finally abolished on 15 December 1797 by Frederick William III.

1797

[*Translation of title*] Frank consideration of the reasons for and against the general tobacco administration by J. W. A. Kosmann. [Quot. from Rousseau] Berlin, at the printing-shop of Dieterici 1797.

THE arguments presented in the anonymous pamphlet (n. 1128) are here disputed. Kosmann's chief reason for supporting a tobacco monopoly in Prussia is based largely on the conviction that its re-establishment (June, 1797[r]) represents a sound fiscal policy. Current conditions, too, recommended that the monopoly be adopted.

He points out that adulteration of tobacco and dishonest weighing were common practises of the trade and that, in consequence, profits were excessive. The monopoly will correct these evils. Tobacco is best able to sustain a tax as it is a luxury commodity. (Frederick the Great had attempted to discourage the use of coffee and of sugar because he thought them detrimental to the health of his subjects, but people refused to relinquish these products both of which became tax-free in 1787. Kosmann devotes much space to a defense of coffee.)

The monopoly will give security to the merchant, who can depend upon unadulterated tobacco and honest weights. The state can compensate the manufacturer who must now relinquish his factory. The only possible disadvantage to the re-establishment of the monopoly is the revival of tobacco smuggling and the use of informers. But these are minor matters in face of the state's present revenue needs, which can be best met by a tobacco monopoly. The anonymous pamphleteer is condemned for his suggestion that church property be confiscated, but Kosmann would not disapprove if such unnecessary places as cloisters were expropriated.

First Edition. Small octavo (A–C[8]; D[4] [last containing Dieterici's advertisement]).

Three-quarter morocco, uncut.

References: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), III, 402. Hamberger-Meusel (*op. cit.* in n. 939), X, 129.

Reimann (*op. cit.* in n. 948) observes that (trans.) "Again there were opponents and defenders [of the monopoly]. Again the defense was very weak and verbose, the attack [being] actuated mostly by clearly personal interests (p. 324 and *n.* 3)."

Kosmann was a teacher and a prolific writer of text-books, etc. He held several minor official places in Prussia.

SPAIN, Charles IV, *King*

[MS. cover title:] Real Cedula restableciendo el emprestito de renta redimible y vitalicia sobre el Tabaco. ¿Madrid? 1797

[*Translation of title*] Royal decree renewing the loan [payable by] redeemable or annuity [bonds, secured] by the tobacco lease.

HIS majesty regrets that he has been forced into war with England when he has just concluded an honorable peace with France. The heavy expenses involved oblige him to renew the loan decreed by his father in 1782 (n. 935) as his overburdened people cannot meet any new taxes. Bonds issued by the king's grandfather, Philip V (*v.* n. 935) may be converted for the new issue to the extent of a third or fourth of the amount of the loan. The lease of the tobacco monopoly is set aside as security for the loan (*cf.* nos. 909, 921, 922). By the king, 31 December 1796; attested at Aranjuez, 3 January 1797.

[r] Kosmann's preface is dated September, 1797.

1797

Small Folio (2 leaves; unsigned).

Modern wrappers, inscribed as above.

Reference: Garcia de Torres (*op. cit.* in n. 719), 32.

SPAIN, Philippine Islands

1795–*c.* 1797

[MS.; titled [1]:] Ilocos. El Factor Administrador general de la Real Renta de Ilocos y su Partido: Hace presente a V. S. que para que bolviese a su incremento la venta del tabaco en este Partido. Filipinas. 1795 [–*c.* 1797].

[*Translation of title*] Ilocos. The commissioner [and] administrator-general of the royal revenue of Ilocos and its district [explains to] your lordship [how] the sale of tobacco in this district may be increased. Philippines. 1795.

THE extension of the monopoly system into the Philippines met with violent opposition from the head-hunting Igorots of Luzon. Their natural hatred of the foreign invaders was aggravated by the attempted seizure of their tobacco crops—harvests of great importance in their simple economy. That their rebellion against the monopoly was of brief duration, however, is indicated in the concluding comments, *infra*.

In the proposal made by the administrator to the governor-general of the Philippines, it is stated that the monopoly has been sustaining a revenue loss since 1788. Responsibility for this situation lies with the heathen Igorots, inhabitants of the mountains of Luzon province, who illegally plant great quantities of tobacco. Each year, until 1793, the report goes on to say, revenue officers were sent into these ranges to search out the crops and to inform the natives that no more tobacco could be grown without permission. Each year the officers offered the natives the opportunity of bringing their illicitly-grown tobacco to the monopoly warehouse for purchase. Again and again these heathen were threatened with punishment if they continued to disobey the law. But these infidels stubbornly refused to react favorably to the kind treatment accorded them. The officers, too, found it increasingly difficult to find their way about the mountains.

It was decided, therefore, in 1793, to organize a regular, provincial patrol. These officers have been visiting accessible places where the danger of attack is not too great. But the revenue is still being seriously affected. The cunning natives have retreated to secret parts of the mountains, where their tobacco plantations flourish. These places are almost impregnable; it would require a thousand men to reach them.

[1] This is in a modern hand, written on an inserted leaf.

1795–
c. 1797

In my opinion the only remedy is to follow the example of the glorious *conquistadores*, and the policy of our Most Catholic King, and by force of arms reduce this people to civil and peaceful life . . . like the old Spaniards we must resort to the rigor of arms and convert the heathen to our holy faith, although they lie in wait on every road to slay us and to commit a thousand iniquities, for which they deserve punishment. When they have learned submission, they will live in Christian liberty and rejoice in the Holy Evangelists.

The necessity for a punitive expedition, which will convert the natives to Christianity and to the proper method of conducting business, having thus been explained, the administrator remarks that with the Spaniards now available in the islands, the splendid new war machines, the loyal natives, and his lordship as commander, the expedition must be brilliantly successful.

And once the provinces and towns of the mountain ranges are tributary, the natives will labor in the gold mines, which will mean great and good gain for the Spaniards, just as it has been in the Andes. Once pacified, too, the natives can be taught to plant whatever crops we wish: cocoa, hemp, and especially tobacco, and as they like to barter, we can get their crops for practically nothing. Now, if ever, is the time for such an expedition, which must result in great advantage to the royal revenue. The tobacco can be taken from the heathen and brought into the monopoly warehouses for the profit of your Lordship and the royal lease. (At the factory of the general administration of the tobacco revenue, Ylocos and district, 16 October 1796, by Melchior[?] de Lalama.)

His lordship replies that he already knows the facts stated in the proposal as well as the projected expedition, which he thinks might as well be started forthwith. Guards are to be enlisted and armed. Great profit will result from the total subjection of all the provinces. The manager is to make all arrangements; study the roads, draw up a plan of action, and make provisions for the widows and mothers of the men who will be killed in actions. When all these matters have been arranged, the expedition may begin. (Manila, 31 October 1796, Rafael María de Aguilar.[2])

The administrator answers his Lordship, happy to comply with his orders of 31 October . . . People who have gone into the mountain passes and the pueblos of these natives report how poor they are in fights, for although they appear fierce at first, they lose their pride and flee precipitately, especially before firearms which inspire them with great fear. Already we are sending spies, disguised as woodcutters, to learn the best roads, but the heathen throw down rocks on their heads.

For the expedition the general manager requests that he may use the subject natives of the four peaceful provinces, and be given five hundred men at arms. He proposes to attack by three different routes, sending in five hundred men by each, with that person in command whom his Lordship thinks fit to appoint for the undertaking. The administrator confesses that he should like and, indeed, would wish to sacrifice his life in the service of religion, the sovereign, and the state, but his age and chronic illness make his participation impossible. However, he goes on to say, that he is subject to his lordship's orders and if he commands him to go, he is obedient. The

[2] Rafael María de Aguilar y Ponce de Leon, governor-general.

1795–
c. 1797

arrangements of such matters as the provisions to be commandeered from peaceful pueblos, details of the military personnel and equipment, plan of march, etc. are explained.

[The manuscript unfortunately ends at this point.]

SMALL FOLIO. (Fragment, 12 leaves, foliated 1–6.) In a scribe's hand.

MODERN BOARDS.

The monopoly of tobacco was instituted in the Philippines in 1781, on the personal responsibility of the governor-general, Don José Basco (or Vasco) y Vargas. Its operations were, at first, limited to a few provinces, but it was soon extended to Luzon. (Garcia de Torres, *op. cit.* in n. 719, pp. 34–35.)

De Torres notices the difficulties faced by the monopoly when they forced the inhabitants to sell their tobacco to them. There is an interesting account in *Voyage de la Pérouse* . . . edited by M. L. A. Milet-Mureau (Paris, 1797), II, pp. 351–352. Under date of March, 1787, the author writes (translated): "A terrible scourge started several years ago and threatens to destroy the remains of the happiness [of the Filipinos]; it is the tobacco impost. This people have so uncontrolled a desire for the smoke of this narcotic that there is not an instant in the day when a man or a woman does not have a cigar[3] in his mouth; children hardly out of their cradles contract the habit. The tobacco of the island of Luzon is the best in Asia; each person cultivates it around his house for his own use, and the few foreign ships which are allowed to touch at Manila take some of it throughout the Indies. A prohibitory law has just been promulgated; tobacco of all private citizens has been seized and restricted to land where it is only cultivated for the national profit. The price has been fixed at a half piastre the lb., and although consumption has been greatly decreased the pay for a day's work is not sufficient to procure for a family a day's supply of tobacco. All the inhabitants are agreed that 2 piastras added to the poll-tax would have brought the treasury a sum equal to the [national] sale of tobacco . . . Uprisings have threatened every part of the island, troops have been used . . . an army of officials has been raised to stop smuggling . . . some have been killed, but they have been promptly avenged . . ."

That the repressive measures outlined in the proposal of the administrator (*supra*) were successful is apparent from a comparison of the revenue yields from tobacco for the years 1790 and 1800. The figures given in the *Bibliotéca de legislacion ultramarina* (Madrid, 1846, VI, pp. 12–18) show an income of 516,401 pesos for 1800; almost twice the income from the same source in 1790. The monopoly was not disestablished before 1882.

BURNABY, Andrew (1734–1812)

1798

TRAVELS | THROUGH THE | MIDDLE SETTLEMENTS | IN | *NORTH AMERICA*, | IN THE YEARS 1759 AND 1760; | WITH | OBSERVATIONS UPON THE STATE OF THE COLONIES. | BY THE REV. ANDREW BURNABY, D.D. | *ARCHDEACON OF LEICESTER AND VICAR OF GREENWICH.* | EDITION THE THIRD; | REVISED, CORRECTED, AND GREATLY ENLARGED, BY THE AUTHOR. | LONDON | PRINTED FOR T. PAYNE, AT THE MEWS-GATE. | 1798.

[3] Dunhill remarks that the Christian Filipinos, who had had long contact with the Spaniards, are cigar smokers, but that the Igorots "have a very elaborate art of pipe-making. The patterns are those learned from the Spaniards during the seventeenth century, when the use of tobacco spread from Manila into the interior with extraordinary rapidity, and hence show Red Indian influence strongly, while in no way resembling Chinese types. Here, as in Paraguay, where it has been suggested that the Spaniards introduced the pipe, a straight tube is in common use; it may be carved from wood, modelled in clay, or welded in metal." (p. 126)

THOSE parts of Burnaby's work which deal with tobacco have already been recorded in n. 879. In this later edition is added a footnote, referred to in n. 879 at *n.* 1:

The tobacco growing upon York river, is eſteemed ſuperior to any other in North America; particularly that which is raiſed upon the plantations belonging to colonel Edward Diggs, which is ſaid to have a flavour excelling all others. Of the growth of one plantation, diſtinguiſhed from the reſt, the tobacco is in ſuch high eſtimation, that colonel Diggs puts upon every hogſhead in which it is packed, the initials of his name; and it is from thence called the E. D. tobacco, and ſells for a proportionably higher price. Some time ago, colonel Diggs having a tract of land, ſeemingly of the ſame quality, and under the ſame expoſure and aſpect as the plantation producing the E. D. tobacco, from which it was ſeparated only by a ſmall rill of water, he directed it to be planted; and as the produce was apparently ſimilar in quality, colour, flavour, and every other particular, he thought himſelf warranted to delineate E. D. upon the hogſheads in which it was packed. Accordingly, it was ſent to market with this recommendatory mark or token. But ſome time after, he received a letter from his factor or merchant in London, informing him that his inſpector or agent, had been guilty of ſome great overſight or error, as the tobacco contained in certain caſks, which he ſpecified, though marked with E. D. was of a different and very inferior quality to that commodity; and that if the ſame fault ſhould be again committed, it would ruin the reputation and ſale of the E. D. tobacco. It is to be obſerved, that the ſoil or mould had been carefully analiſed and examined previous to its being planted; and that not the ſmalleſt difference could be perceived between that of the old and new plantation. The experiment, it will eaſily be believed, was not repeated. [$B_2{}^b$–$B_3{}^a$]

THIRD LONDON EDITION. Quarto ([a]–b⁴; c²; B–Q⁴; R²; Appendices, S–T⁴; U and X each a folding half-sheet; Y–Z⁴; Aa–Ff⁴; Gg²).

Two AQUATINT VIEWS of Pasaic Falls, by Neele after Maj. Gen. T. Davies, and folding map of Dr. Burnaby's Travels . . .

CONTEMPORARY CALF.

REFERENCES: BM. S., iii, n. 9359. *Cf.* those given in n. 879. There is a copy in the New York Public Library.

The second edition of this work appeared in 1775. A Dublin edition was published in the same year.

[GERMANY] PRUSSIA, Frederick William III, *King*

[Headed:] Publicandum. [At end:] Berlin, den 18. September 1798.

THE king has been informed that tobacco is being illegally manufactured, and sold in packages containing spurious names and labels. The edict of 1 January 1798[1] is, therefore, amplified:

[1] This edict contained regulations for licensing manufacturers and retailers, liquidating the stocks of the monopoly, etc. *V.* Reimann (*cit. infra*), pp. 319–320.

Licensed tobacco manufacturers are not to sell tobacco unless the proper stamps are attached to packages; licensed retailers may sell loose tobacco but are prohibited from adulterating the contents of packages; none are permitted to manufacture tobacco without a license. The penalty for non-compliance is confiscation, and the regulations are equally applicable to tobacco spinners.

SMALL FOLIO (1 leaf, unsigned).

HALF CALF. From the library of James T. Bell, with his signature.

REFERENCE: Reimann (*op. cit.* in n. 948), 324.



TOBACCO LABEL OF THE LATE XVIIITH CENTURY

TEARE, Edward

A | TREATISE | ON THE | USE AND ABUSE | OF | TOBACCO, | TENDING TO SHEW WHY THIS PLANT IS HURTFUL TO | THE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN PARTICULAR, AND OF | COURSE TO THE WHOLE HUMAN | FRAME IN GENERAL; | The beneficial Use of Tobacco is also considered; | BY EDWARD TEARE, | SURGEON, | Doncaster, | Together with an appropriate FRONTISPIECE engraved by | The AUTHOR. | [Quot., 1 line] | DONCASTER: | PRINTED AND SOLD BY W. SHEARDOWN: | SOLD ALSO BY MESSRS. RIVINGTONS, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, | LONDON, & ALL OTHER BOOKSELLERS.

UNLIKE many of the reformers who sought to regenerate victims of the tobacco habit, the author of this "trifling Essay" was both temperate and amiable. He had himself been a smoker and chewer, but he had seen the light and was, therefore, persuaded by his friends "to throw some of (his) thoughts upon paper . . ."

There are several quotations from the work of Maynwaring (n. 303)—here mistakenly ascribed to Christopher Laurent—references to case histories in which tobacco was employed therapeutically, reports on the dangerous effects of tobacco on the human system, and rambling reflections on various matters, not always associated with tobacco.

A quotation will serve to indicate the author's style and the quality of his opinions:

1798

AXIOM I.

Tobacco, whether by the pipe or quid, generally causeth a spitting.

AXIOM II.

Spitting, by depriving the mouth of its saliva intended by nature to moisten and lubricate it, will make you thirsty.

AXIOM III.

Drought, or thirstiness, calleth for drink to supply the want of the ejected spittle.

AXIOM IV.

Drinking too frequently (particularly of strong drink) will intoxicate.

AXIOM V.

Drunkenness alas! too, too often causes you to fall out with your best friends, and to commit actions, which in your returning sober moment's you are sorry for and ashamed of. [E_2^b–E_3^a]

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (a^4; B–E^4; F^2).

FRONTISPIECE ENGRAVING of drinkers and smokers, by Teare.

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO.

Except for the copy in the Surgeon-General's Library (1st Ser., XIV) no other has been traced, nor is the work recorded in numerous bibliographies examined.

1798–1799

ENGLAND, Customs Department

[AUTOGRAPH PETITION AND LETTERS RELATING TO MR. JONES, EXCISE SURVEYOR AT THE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, LONDON. 1798–1799.]

I. [Memorial of Jones:]

Upon Tobacco and Snuff being placed under the joint Management of the Customs and Excise, by the Act that paſsed in October 1789. Mr Jones was appointed Surveyor or Chief Officer of Excise, at the King's Tobacco Warehouse London at a Salary of £150, which, after paying Taxes, produces about £138 pr Annum.

Soon afterwards he took Charge of the Custody and Sale of all Seized and Condemned Tobacco and Snuffs in London, and as that was a service, not within the Line of his Original Appointment; and Attended with some considerable trouble and expence in consequence of the Quantities transmitted from the Out Ports; he applied to the Board of Excise for some Recompense, when the Commiſsioners were pleased, to allow him a per Centage on the Groſs produce of the Sales; upon his paying certain incidental expences &c. incurred thereon: But which per Centage was last Year discontinued without any allowance being made him in lieu of it, although he still performs the Duty. He therefore humbly hopes, upon a proper Representation of his Case, that his former Allowance will, either be renewed, or some adequate Compensation given.

II. Excise Office, 1798
Dear Sir 7. Dec. 1798 –1799

Mr Jones the writer of the enclosed is the Excise Surveyor of the Tobacco Warehouse—He is an intelligent & I believe an honest Officer—He has told the Truth but not the whole Truth, and I have Reason to believe, not only that any Attempt to increase his Emoluments would be resisted by the Board; but that the Attempt would be ultimately prejudicial to the Object of it–

I am Dear Sir
Your obedt[?] & faithful ~~hble~~ Sert
Marker [?]

III. My Lord

I can only plead the great kindneſs which Your Lordship was pleased to shew me, on the subject of the Tobacco Regulations, as any sort of an apology for troubling Your Lordship, though it is in behalf of a most worthy and highly deserving person, Mr Jones, chief Officer of Excise, at His Majesty's Tobacco Warehouses, in this Port, and who My Lord Dynevor has lately recommended to Mr Townshend to procure for him some Compensation in lieu of a considerable Emolument, which he has been deprived of.

With the greatest attention and goodneſs, imaginable, Mr Townshend has enquired into the Merits of Mr Jones's Case, which he has found to be truly stated, and much to his Credit; but, as the Commiſsioner of Excise, from whom he had the information, may probably have spoken only to the hardship, in general terms, and not how severely it affects Mr Jones as an individual, by the loſs of full two fifths, or nearly one half of his Income, I hope Your Lordship will pardon me for wishing Mr Townshend to be made acquainted with the amount of the object, and particularly as Mr Jones had some delicacy in mentioning it himself.

The truth is, My Lord, Mr Jones's Salary produces him no more than £136.11.2, which is very inadequate to the responsibility of his office, now that he is deprived of the Emolument, in question; but if the mere etiquette of the Excise Board's sanctioning a Memorial to the Treasury could poſsibly be got over, I believe there would be no other impediment to his obtaining a compensation, for what he has lost, by such an addition to his Salary as would make him comfortable.

I humbly beg Your Lordship will be pleased to impute my presumption, on this occasion, to the singular Circumstance of Mr Jones's Case, as it is better known to me, than to any other person, whatever, by means of our connection in the management of the important buſinesſs, at this place.

I have the Honour to be with the highest poſsible Respect My Lord
Your Lordship's most obedient
and faithful humble Servant
Cosmo Gordon

His Majesty's Tobacco
Warehouse, Tower Hill,
London, 9th January 1799

The Right Honble
Lord Viscount Sydney &c. &c &c

SMALL QUARTO (No. I, 1 page, docketed: Mr Jones Tobacco Warehouse Tower Hill; No. II, 1 page; No. III, 3 pages). The first piece, unsigned, is probably in Jones' hand.

UNBOUND. Probably a part of the Townshend family papers; *v.* n. 740.

BRAILSFORD, Edward (*fl.* 1770–1829)

AN | EXPERIMENTAL DISSERTATION | ON THE | *CHEMICAL AND MEDICAL PROPERTIES* | OF THE | Nicotiana Tabacum | OF | LINNÆUS, | *COMMONLY KNOWN BY THE NAME OF* | *TOBACCO.* | BY EDWARD BRAILSFORD, | OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH-CAROLINA, MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL | AND CHEMICAL SOCIETIES OF PHILADELPHIA. | PHILADELPHIA: | PRINTED BY *JOHN ORMROD*, No. 41, CHESTNUT | STREET. | 1799.

THIS dissertation, submitted for the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, commences with an introduction of a general philosophic nature. The author has, he says, been "prompted to adopt the subject of Nicotiana . . . from an anxious solicitude to contribute [his] mite towards the promotion of one of the most useful branches of science . . ." [B_2^a]

Physicians, he goes on to say, have neglected tobacco as an alleviative medicine or have been prejudiced against its therapeutic uses through ignorance of its value when judiciously administered. As a result of various mistaken opinions this medicine "which would prove a valuable acquisition[1] to the Materia Medica, has been almost entirely expunged from modern practice." [B_2^b] Determined to restore this neglected simple to its former honored place among useful medicines, the author conducted several experiments for that purpose.

The species employed was *N. Tabacum*. Reference is made to some of the names by which the plant was known and a botanical description of it is provided. Thevet is credited with the statement that Indian women refrained from tobacco because, among other things, it prevented conception and diminished the sexual appetite.[2] While it is generally admitted by scientific observers that tobacco is a powerful emetic and a cathartic, opinions have differed with respect to its sedative or stimulating effects upon the living system. Brailsford is convinced that the plant has no sedative action, thereby disagreeing with the noted Dr. Fowler (*v.* n. 944).

In his first experiment the author took forty drops of a strong decoction of tobacco, three hours after a light breakfast. The pulse-beat increased from 70 strokes to 84 (the highest point) in thirty minutes, but returned to normal within an hour. Such reactions as dizziness, excessive perspiration, etc. are noticed. The author's first cigar, smoked in an experiment, forced the pulse-beat to 104 in thirty-five minutes and produced violent nausea. From the first few experiments Brailsford deduced that the primary effects of tobacco are to accelerate the pulse and "elevate the spirits," and that its secondary operation is to depress the former, and subdue the latter. Its indiscriminate use as a luxury, therefore, not infrequently proves injurious.

[1] Tobacco had, by then, been a fixed part of the European pharmacology for more than two hundred years!

[2] This explicit statement does not appear in Thevet; *v. Tobacco*, I, p. 218 and *ibid.*, p. 266, last paragraph.

In the interest of science Brailsford dropped tobacco juice in his eye (which then gave him great pain), washed his hands in liquor derived from boiling the leaves (which induced nausea), and destroyed several mice with decoctions of tobacco. He interrupts his account of experiments with chapters on the "noxious effect of tobacco on the human species" when smoked, snuffed, or chewed, and its prejudicial effects upon the moral faculty. In conformity with the opinion often expressed by physicians this earnest experimenter strongly disapproves of the use of tobacco as an article of luxury. Of all the social uses of tobacco, chewing is the most odious.

Numerous other experiments, of a chemical or physiological nature, were conducted by Brailsford. Sometimes human beings were engaged, but in most of the trials the subjects were animals, frogs or pigeons. The medical virtues of the plant in eradicating various diseases are reported. Brailsford finds that tobacco operates on the system as a sudorific, an emetic, a cathartic, and a diuretic. Dr. Fowler's work (n. 944) is here frequently referred to. Tobacco is recommended in cases of nephritis, ascarides, asthma, odontalgia, colic, the "iliac passion," hernia, tympanites, obstinate ulcers, the itch, and phtheiriasis.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A–K^4 [last, prob. blank, lacking]).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO. (A folding plate, illustrating the tobacco plant, the tobacco worm, etc., is lacking.) An addition in a contemporary hand has been made to the list of errata.

REFERENCES: BM. SG., 1st Ser., II. S., iii, n. 7327.

MARQUARD, August von

Die Benutzung | der | Tabacksſtengel | zu | Potaſche. | Eine | Aufforderung an alle Oekonomen und Guts- | beſitzer. | Von | Auguſt v. Marquard, | Kŏnigl. Fabrikenkommiſſarius in Berlin. | Berlin, 1799. | Bei Wilhelm Oehmigke dem Jŭngern.

[*Translation of title*] The use of tobacco stalks for potash. A challenge to all economists and landowners. By August von Marquard, royal factory-commissioner in Berlin. Berlin, 1799. At the shop of William Oehmigke, the younger.

FARMERS and those interested in husbandry are urgently advised to salvage tobacco stalks and to consider their potential use as potash. It has long been the custom to strip leaves from the plant and to leave the stalk rooted. A natural source of fertilizer is thus being wasted. A work by Wildenhayn[1] is referred to, in which it is stated that tobacco stalks contain the highest percentage of potash, among various shrubs or natural woods listed by him.

Von Marquard supplies a technical account of the method whereby stalks are converted into ashes, leaching the residue with distilled water, separating the pulp by a filter process, and then producing potash by means of calcination.

SECOND[?] EDITION. Small octavo (A^8; B^4. The last three pages contain the publisher's catalogue, with this work dated 1798).

[1] *Abhandlung vom Potaschesieden* . . . Dresden.

OLD WRAPPERS, uncut. Label of Lynden Van Hemmen on wrapper.

REFERENCES: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), IV, 32. *Taschenbuch* (*v.* n. 1143), 155–158.

Von Marquard appears to have been the first to devote an entire pamphlet to the subject of tobacco stalks as fertilizer. Nicholl (*v. Tobacco*, III, p. 212) had mentioned that stalks were valuable for their potash content. In many places today both stalks and stems are employed as fertilizer for tobacco plants.

QUIXOGA, Augustin de

[MS.] TRATADO Sobre la Cultura y preparaciones del Tabaco, en Cordova, y Orizava. [1799]

[*Translation of title*] Treatise on the cultivation and preparation of tobacco in Cordova and Orizaba [Mexico].[1]

IN HIS dedication[2] the author writes of his work as merely a fulfilment of orders[3] and, with appropriate Spanish courtesy, remarks that it is not to be considered as a treatise of talent entitled to great credit. The introduction opens with a tribute to agriculture, the major activity of man in all centuries. Quixoga deprecates his ability to write adequately on this great theme.

He explains in detail the importance of tobacco to America, and in a few paragraphs disposes of such matters as various names of the plant, the chief places which cultivate tobacco, its medical virtues, and the evils ascribed to it. In the latter paragraph he quotes from a few authorities and refers to the monarchs who prohibited the use of tobacco. The spread of tobacco's use throughout the world, the monopoly in Mexico since its inception there,[4] and the revenue yields from this flourishing branch of the treasury are matters also dealt with in the introduction.

The main text describes, in nine lengthy chapters, the towns of Cordova and Orizaba (with their territories), the fields suitable for cultivation, etc., and the numerous steps necessary to sow, cultivate, fertilize, protect, harvest, cure, and sort tobacco plants and leaves. Instructions for delivery of the latter to the factory are then given.

SMALL FOLIO. (Title, 1 leaf [v° blank]; dedication, 2 pages; introduction, 14 pages; index, 2 pages; 2 blank leaves, text 327 pages [wrongly numbered 325; 328 blank].) In Quixoga's hand throughout.

THIRTY-NINE WATER-COLORS of exceptional quality, showing a tobacco plantation and fields, various specimens of *N. Tabacum*, drying-sheds, bales for packing, different shapes of leaves, leaves affected by various diseases, destructive insects, and tobacco in cords and bales. The artist is unknown.

OLD MOROCCO.

The dedication, signed by Quixoga, is dated at Veracruz, 10 August 1799. This fine manuscript appears to be unpublished.

[1] The planting of tobacco in Mexico was then restricted to these towns; *cf.* nos. 911, 923, 924, and 1115-A at *n.* 2.

[2] To Don Silvestre Diaz de la Vega, member of the royal council, director-general of the tobacco administration, &c., &c.

[3] Apparently from the director-general.

[4] *V.* n. 911, concluding comment.

MEDICAL REMARKS | ON | TEA, COFFEE, TOBACCO, & SNUFF; | LIKEWISE | *BEER, ALES, WINES & SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.* | ALSO | *OBSERVATIONS ON INTOXICATION*; | WITH AN APPENDIX, | CONTAINING DIRECTIONS FOR PRESERVING HEALTH, AND | ATTAINING LONG LIFE. | *The Whole collected from the beſt Authorities.* | BY E. TAYLOR. | *MULTUM IN PARVO.* | [Ornament] | Huddersfield: | PRINTED BY | BROOK AND LANCASHIRE, BOOKSELLERS. | 1799.

THE author is opposed to the "preſent faſhionable and abſurd practice of uſing Tobacco for amuſement only," as it wastes the fine digestive fluid. Further, it has been observed that "great ſpitters are never great eaters. Tobacco, uſed in any form, greatly affects the nervous ſyſtem . . . Smoking long continued, and uſed too liberally, produces a tendency to apoplexy, epilepſy, jaundice, complaints of the breaſt, &c." [A_6^b–B_1^a]

When employed as a remedy, Taylor finds much value in tobacco. Snuff-taking is simply disgusting; the author finds it "worthy of obſervation, that melancholy and mad perſons are fondeſt of ſnuff . . . in a mad-houſe you cannot carry a more generous and acceptable preſent." [B_2^b–B_3^a] But a prudent use of this sternutatory gives relief in cases of asthma, etc.

FIRST EDITION. Small duodecimo (A [first the half-title]–C^6; D^2).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO.

The only reference to this work (in numerous bibliographies examined) appears to be the notice in Waring (ii, p. 715).

TOMAS, Johan A. T.

Praktiſche Anleitung | meerſchaumene Pfeifenköpfe | zu verfertigen, | ächte von unächten zu unterſcheiden, | nebſt | den Vortheilen, ſolche in Wachs und Talg zu ſieden, | anzurauchen und auch den ſchlechtern Maſſen | die angerauchte Farbe zu geben | von | J. A. Tomas | Mechanicus. | Mit einer Kupfertafel. | Erlangen | bey Johann Jakob Palm | 1799.

[*Translation of title*] Practical instructions for manufacturing meerschaum pipe-bowls, [and how] tó distinguish the genuine from the imitation, also the advantages of boiling them in wax and tallow, and even giving the poorer material the smoked color. By J. A. Tomas, mechanic. With a copperplate. Erlangen, at the shop of Johann Jakob Palm. 1799.

MEERSCHAUM pipe-bowls had been in limited use in central Europe probably for more than half a century before the publication of Tomas' pamphlet.[1] His work appears to be the first to deal with the subject of their manufacture. Technical details are provided by the author of the matters mentioned in the title of his pamphlet. He remarks that meerschaum is found in Anatolia and in Greece.

It is the author's desire, he says, to popularize the use of meerschaums, chiefly on the ground of health. Bowls made from this material, unlike other substances, will

[1] *V. infra*, and the *Introduction*, p. 170, *n.* 5.

not lose their original composition. Dangerous particles of material, loosened from clays, etc. often get into a smoker's throat, but this cannot occur when meerschaum is used.

First Edition. Small octavo (A–B^{8} [first, the engraved frontispiece; last, blank]).

Engraved frontispiece of the tools required in the manufacture of meerschaum-bowls.

Modern wrappers.

References: Kayser (*op. cit.* in n. 937), V, 458. *Taschenbuch* (*v.* n. 1143), 181.

Dunhill remarks that the first pipe really to challenge the supremacy of the clay in England, and of the porcelain pipe in Central Europe, was the meerschaum. (The name is derived from the German words for "sea-foam". This substance, a hydrous silicate of magnesia, resembles, in its rough state, petrified sea-foam.) Karl Kowates, a Hungarian shoemaker, is traditionally credited with carving the first pipe from this material. He was a skilled carver who often fashioned wooden pipes for his customers. One, Count Andrassy (probably around 1730), gave the artistic cobbler a piece of rough meerschaum, which had been presented to him in Turkey, and requested that a pipe be made from it. Kowates produced two, retaining one for himself. The cobbler's wax on his fingers, accidentally and constantly rubbing the bowl, changed its natural color to an inviting golden-brown. Experimentation with the wax developed the acquired shade and gave "sweetness" to the bowl. (From that time on meerschaums were in demand.) Whether or not the story has any validity, the waxing process is essential to the manufacture of meerschaums. The industry has had its main centre in Austria-Hungary. Bowls are shaped out roughly before they are exported from Turkey, and that is probably the reason why the typical meerschaum shape in its general outline and proportion resembles the bowl of a Turkish *chibouque*. The main source of the world's supply is Eskisher, in Asia Minor. (*The Pipe Book*, pp. 234–236.)

On the manufacture of meerschaums and the mining of this material *cf.* Werner, *A Text-book on Tobacco* (1914), pp. 128–131.

* * *

No. 1140-a Another edition, "Neue Auflage," Erlangen, 1806.

1799–1800 SOUTHEY, Robert (1774–1843), *editor*

The | Annual Anthology. | *VOLUME I* [*II*] | 1799. [1800.] | *BRISTOL*: | printed by Biggs and Co. for | T. N. Longman and O. Rees, Paternoster-row, | London.

ELEGY

On a QUID *of* TOBACCO.[1]

It lay before me on the close-grazed grass,
  Beside my path, an old Tobacco Quid:
And shall I by the mute adviser pass
  Without one serious thought? now Heaven forbid!

[1] *V.* n. 1142.

Perhaps some idle drunkard threw thee there,
  Some husband, spendthrift of his weekly hire,
One who for wife and children takes no care,
  But sits and tipples by the alehouse fire.

Ah! luckless was the day he learnt to chew!
  Embryo of ills the quid that pleas'd him first!
Thirsty from that unhappy quid he grew,
  Then to the alehouse went to quench his thirst.

So great events from causes small arise,
  The forest oak was once an acorn seed;
And many a wretch from drunkenness who dies,
  Owes all his evils to the Indian weed.

Let not temptation, mortal, ere come nigh!
  Suspect some ambush in the parsley hid!
From the first kiss of love ye maidens fly!
  Ye youths avoid the first Tobacco Quid!

Perhaps I wrong thee, O thou veteran chaw,
  And better thoughts my musings should engage;
That thou wert rounded in some toothless jaw,
  The joy, perhaps, of solitary age.

One who has suffered fortune's hardest knocks,
  Poor, and with none to tend on his grey hairs,
Yet has a friend in his tobacco-box,
  And whilst he rolls his quid, forgets his cares.

Even so it is with human happiness,
  Each seeks his own according to his whim;
One toils for wealth, one fame alone can bless,
  One asks a quid, a quid is all to him.

O veteran chaw, thy fibres savoury strong,
  Whilst ought remain'd to chew thy master shew'd,
Then cast thee here, when all thy juice was gone,
  Emblem of selfish man's ingratitude!

A happy man, O cast-off quid, is he
  Who, like as thou, has comforted the poor.
Happy his age, who knows himself like thee,
  Thou didst thy duty, man can do no more.

THEODERIT. [I, B$_{2}^{a}$–B$_{3}^{a}$]

SNUFF.

A delicate pinch! oh how it tingles up
The titillated nose, and fills the eyes
And breast, till in one comfortable sneeze
The full collected pleasure bursts at last!

1799–
1800

Most rare Columbus! thou shalt be for this
The only Christopher in my Kalendar.
Why but for thee the uses of the Nose
Were half unknown, and its capacity
Of joy. The summer gale that from the heath,
At midnoon glittering with the golden furze,
Bears its balsamic odours, but provokes
Not satisfies the sense; and all the flowers,
That with their unsubstantial fragrance tempt
And disappoint, bloom for so short a space,
That half the year the Nostrils would keep Lent,
But that the kind Tobacconist admits
No winter in his work; when Nature sleeps
His wheels roll on and still administer
A plenittude of joy, a tangible smell.

What is Peru and those Brazilian mines
To thee Virginia? miserable realms
They furnish gold for knaves and gems for fools,
But thine are *common* comforts! to omit
Pipe-panegyric and tobacco praise,
Think what the general joy the snuff-box gives,
Europe, and far above Pizarro's name
Write Raleigh in thy records of renown!
Him let the school-boy bless if he behold
His master's box produced, for when he sees
The thumb and finger of Authority
Stufft up the nostrils, when hat, head and wig
Shake all, when on the waistcoat black the dust
Or drop falls brown, soon shall the brow severe
Relax, and from vituperative lips
Words that of birch remind not, sounds of praise,
And jokes that *must* be laugh'd at shall proceed.

THEODERIT. [II, H_2^{a-b}]

First Edition. Two volumes. Small octavo (I: Title, advertisement, each 1 leaf, unsigned; contents, 2 leaves, unsigned; A–S^8; T^4; V^2 [B_8 cancelled]. II: title, 1 leaf, contents, 2 leaves, unsigned; A–N^8; N[rep.]^8; O–R^8; S^4; T^2). B_8 is cancelled in all recorded copies but one[2]; C_3 of Vol. II is a cancel leaf in all known copies but two.

Original boards, uncut.

References: BM. *The Early Life of Robert Southey* 1774–1803, William Haller (New York, 1917), 273, 282 *et passim*. *Charles Lamb and the Lloyds*, ed. E. V. Lucas (Philadelphia, 1849), 120–122. Wise, I, 199–200.

Among the contributors to the *Anthology* were Coleridge, Lamb, Charles Lloyd, and Joseph Cottle.

[2] It contained Southey's "War Poem," but was deleted because the poem failed to express patriotism.

THEODERIT, *pseudonym* *c.* 1799

[MS.] ELEGY ON A QUID OF TOBACCO.

This manuscript of the poem catalogued in n. 1141 is in the handwriting of Charles Lamb. It is signed "Theoderit", a pseudonym employed by Southey (*v. supra*).

Small Duodecimo, two pages.

Bound with an account of the manuscript and its acquisition, by A. E. Newton (2 pages), and photostatic copies of J. P. Collier's notes relating to it (2 pages), in three-quarter levant morocco by Zucker.

A note on a blank leaf reads: "When I was very young in this book-collecting game I wrote to Canon Ainger . . . the then master of the Temple if he did not think this Lamb rather than Southey. He replied, he did but it appears as Southey in his poems, I think, but it is Lamb — signed all over. A. Edward Newton. July 10, 1931."

From the collections of Joseph Cottle, Frederick W. Cosens, Augustin Daly (March 19, 1900, no. 3132), and A. Edward Newton (1941, no. 588).

This manuscript was once part of an album of autograph pieces, apparently contributions to the *Annual Anthology*, owned by Cottle, the publisher, and later by Cosens. The collection was labelled "Southey MSS.," a designation it still held when sold at the Daly auction and when Newton acquired it later. In his references to the "Elegy" Collier (*v. supra*), in a note on the Cosens' MS., states that the piece is "in Lamb's handwriting," and, in a note inserted in the manuscript volume itself, remarks that "part of it is the autograph of Charles Lamb when he was quite a young man; for instance the first poem, and one of the very best, '*On a Quid of Tobacco*', is by[1] Lamb, written in his neatest and earliest hand."

E. V. Lucas, who was responsible for the comprehensive edition of Lamb's works, does not include the "Elegy" in the definitive edition of his writings, nor even refer to it as ever ascribed to Lamb. The poem "Snuff," also signed "Theoderit" (*v.* n. 1141), occurs in *The Minor Poems of Robert Southey*, 1815, but the "Elegy" does not appear in his works.

Despite the opinion of A. E. Newton (*v. supra*) and the evidence of Lamb's handwriting – doubtful evidence, owing to his habit of copying out pieces for his own commonplace book – the "Elegy" does not seem to be an original composition of Lamb's. It lacks the spark and wit – subject considered – which was characteristic of Lamb.[2] The poetic trifle may have come from the pen of Southey, but with the evidence now available it is not possible to assign it to any known author.

Taſchenbuch | zum | Nutzen und Vergnůgen | fůr | Tabaksraucher | und ihre Freunde. | Mit einer Kupfertafel. | Regensburg 1800. | bei Montag und Weiſs. 1800

[*Translation of title*] Pocket-album for the use and pleasure of tobacco-smokers and their friends. With a copperplate. Regensburg 1800. At the shop of Montag and Weiss.

[1] It is difficult to determine whether Collier here intended "by" to mean "copied" or "composed."

[2] At this point one may well remind the reader of that letter Lamb sent to Thomas Hood (August 10, 1824) in which he remarked: "I design to give up smoking; but I have not yet fixed on the equivalent vice. I must have *quid pro quo*; or *quo pro quid*, as Tom Wingate would correct me . . ." (ed. Lucas).

A MELANCHOLY note introduces this curious little work: the author has had to renounce his beloved tobacco-pipe at the insistence of his sweetheart. (He dedicates his book to her – an act of doubtful chivalry, unless, indeed, he had hoped by means of his researches to persuade her that she was both unreasonable and cruel!)

The first chapter contains an elaborate examination of the advantages and supposed harmfulness of pipe-smoking. A brief note on the history of tobacco is provided. Several authorities, it is stated, have remarked that tobacco was indigenous to other continents than America and some of them think the plant was known in China before its introduction into Europe from the West.[1] Among the many valuable uses of tobacco one must remember that it is a specific preventive for mosquito bites.

Comment on the introductions of the plant into Europe and mention of numerous authors who dealt with tobacco occur in various sections. Interspersed are some observations on the history of the plant: that the Dutch in Holland, around 1570, made pipes of palm leaves, and that, by 1646, smoking was so common there that a satirical writer of the day called tobacco "the Indians' revenge"; that the Swiss authorities were among the officials who condemned or interdicted smoking, and that in a description of Swiss morals of the period occurs a passage reading "They whore, they blaspheme, they drink to excess – *and they even smoke tobacco!*"

In Hungary, the author records, a law prohibiting smoking was enacted in 1670, followed by renewals, equally ineffective, in 1683, 1686, and 1688. The bark and plants which the Indians of the Great Lakes districts used to mix with tobacco[2] are noticed. Reference to the cultivation of tobacco on the west coast of Africa in the XVIIth century, statistics relating to the tobacco and the pipe trade, mention of the 130 large tobacco factories in Germany, a long chapter containing details of tobacco-manufacturing, and a lengthy account of the tobacco customs of different peoples occur in this potpourri. As an evidence of fairness the author also includes summaries of opinions expressed by medical authorities who opposed smoking and snuffing.

Among numerous other matters associated with tobacco (an Indian legend, a description of the calumet, the addiction of the Hottentots to smoking, etc.) is introduced much curious information concerning Oriental smoking customs; an account of the nargileh; the paraphernalia employed by pipe-users, such as pouches, boxes of lead, wood, paper boards, glass, porcelain, earthenware, marble, etc. The pipes of the Indian aborigines and the Hottentots, Spanish glass tube-pipes, meerschaums and clays, and pipes designed to protect the contents of their bowls from humidity are also described. Two poems on tobacco, a summary of Von Marquard's work (n. 1137), and mention of Tomas' treatise on meerschaum (n. 1140) are included. The author supplies technical details of humidity-absorbing devices, with explanatory references to the plate accompanying this work. In a footnote it is mentioned that the cuspidor is an object which every practical housewife requires in her home.

First Edition. Small octavo (A–L^8; M^2).

Copperplate engraving (folding) of pipes, etc. signed "Mayr Sc. Ratisbon" [Regensburg].

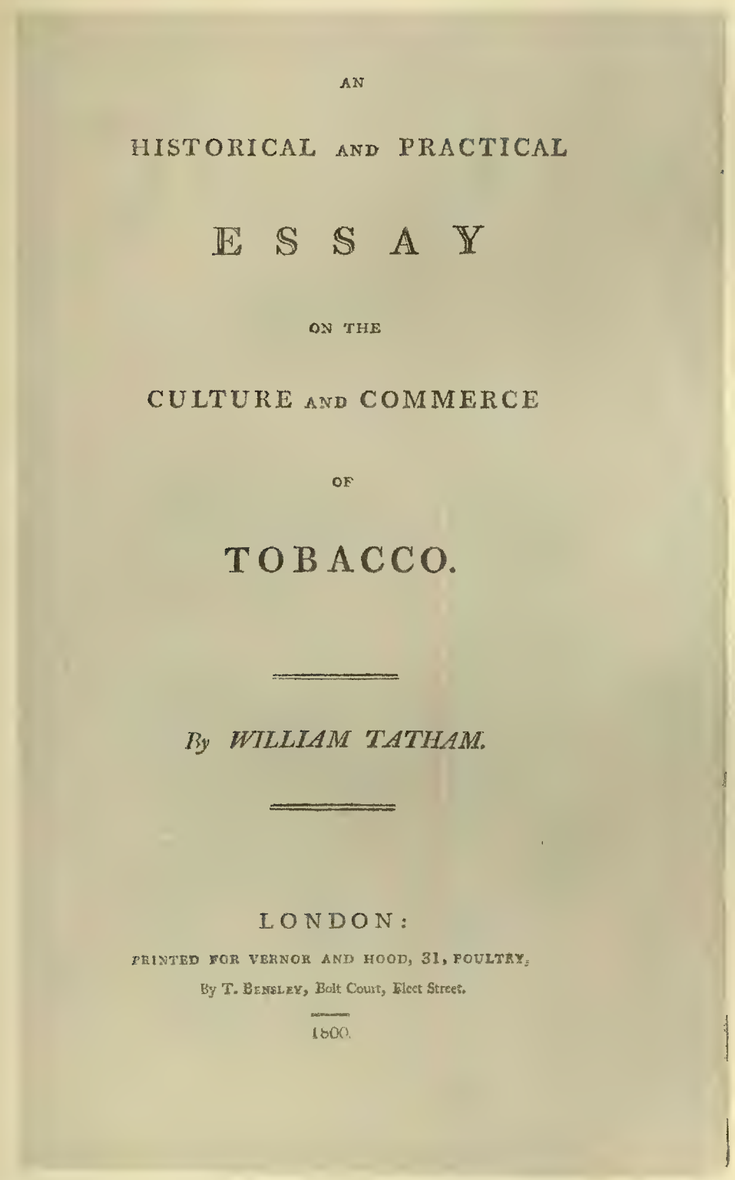
Calf, uncut. From the library of James T. Bell, with his signature.

Reference: Heinsius (*op. cit.* in n. 920), IV, 24. There is a copy in the New York Public Library.

[1] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 7 at *n.* 4 and p. 10 at *n.* 2.

[2] *Ibid.*, p. 15 at *n.* 2.

ESSAY ON . . . TOBACCO. London, 1800.



AN

HISTORICAL AND PRACTICAL

ESSAY

ON THE

CULTURE AND COMMERCE

OF

TOBACCO.

By WILLIAM TATHAM.

LONDON:

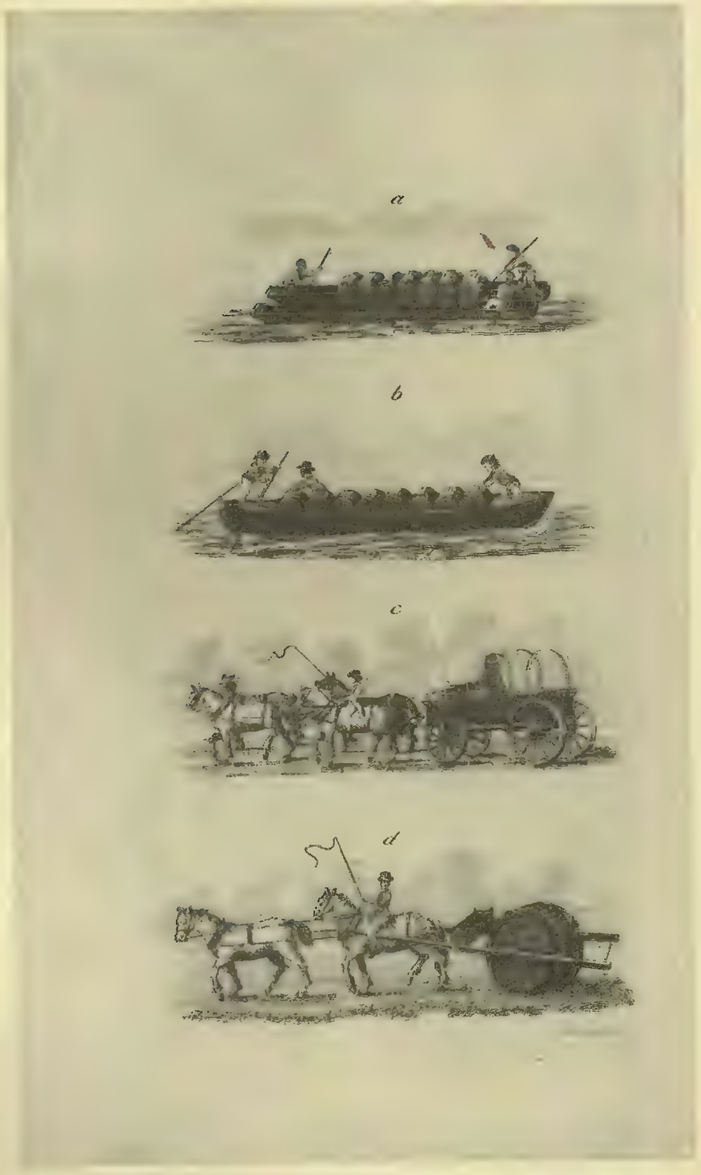
PRINTED FOR VERNOR AND HOOD, 31, POULTRY;

By T. Bensley, Bolt Court, Fleet Street.

1800.

THE frequent references in the *Introduction* (*v.* the Index) to this text-book indicate its value as an informational source. It was, by far, the best and most

comprehensive treatise on tobacco cultivation and on Anglo-American commerce in that commodity published to date.



Conveyance of Tobacco From Plantations
(*a*) Canoes (*b*) Upland Boats (*c*) Wagons (*d*) Rolling

Each step in the cultivation of tobacco is fully described. There are chapters on the housing, curing, and vending of tobacco in Virginia; public warehouses and inspections; reports from agriculturalists on the best methods of producing crops; the legislation and proclamations concerned with tobacco from the earliest colonial period to the end of the XVIIIth century, with references to published lists of laws and state papers, etc. associated with the commerce in this plant. The tobacco trade of Great Britain, including such details as the methods of exportation, cargo stowing, freight and insurance, clearances, etc. and an abstract of British laws and regulations concerning the commerce of tobacco occupy one section. The concluding portion supplies a summary of that part of Anderson's work (n. 959) which deals with tobacco and includes an appendix relating to the British tobacco customs and excises (for the latter portion of the XVIIIth century) and a notice of the value of imports and exports of Great Britain from 1787 to 1798. (In his accounts of the cultivation and commerce of tobacco, Tatham devotes himself chiefly to the Virginian scene.)

First Edition. Small octavo (A–X^{8}; Y^{4}; Z^{2}).

Four copperplate engravings. The first two, colored, show (1) parts of the flower, leaf and seed-pod of the tobacco plant and (2) the chrysalis, caterpillar or "horn worm," and the moth or "tobacco hawk." Plate 3 (uncolored) is of the drying-sheds, prizing and warehouses; plate 4 (uncolored) is reproduced.

Three-quarter morocco. Publishers' advertisements bound in at end. Size of leaf: 8 x 5⅜ inches.

References: BM. *The Annual Biography and Obituary for the Year 1820* (London, 1820), 167. There is a copy in the New York Public Library.

The author, a civil engineer and geographer, emigrated to the colonies from England, in 1769. He became a soldier in the American Revolutionary army and, later, held various offices in Virginia and North Carolina. He published a number of works in London on engineering and on political economy.



Tobacco Label of the Late XVIIIth Century

c. 1725–
c. 1850

[TOBACCO DEALERS' TRADE CARDS, LABELS, AND WRAPPERS. Various places and dates.]

FROM about the first quarter of the eighteenth century, for at least a hundred years, vendors of tobacco (chiefly English) advertised their wares partly through the use of illustrated "cards.[1]" The iconographic record of the trade, thus casually provided, is of unexpected variety and interest. It serves to illustrate many phases of the widespread commerce in tobacco, and incidentally, to depict those contemporaneous events which were of unusual importance.

The chief English tobacco merchants of the period under consideration are represented in these cards, the majority of which display those devices or signs common to the trade: Indians, "blackamoors," tobacco rolls, and Highlanders. The collection here catalogued falls into four main groups: educational, historical, pictorial, and humorous.

In the first group are engravings of the plant and processes of cultivation, prizing of hogsheads, methods of manufacturing snuff- and smoking-tobacco, carrying vessels, etc. Portraits of persons actually or traditionally associated with tobacco (Sir Walter Raleigh, Capt. John Smith, Abel Drugger, Dr. Johnson, *et al.*), and representations of such historical events as the contest over the Walpole Excise bill, the balloon ascensions, which created excitement late in the XVIIIth century, etc. make up the second group. The pictorial section consists of purely decorative cards, showing scrolls, figures, ornaments, and devices, sometimes of imaginative or symbolical character. (Many of these cards are blanks prepared by engravers for prospective purchasers.) Group 4 contains representations usually classified as "convivial," "facetious," etc. Among these are the balloon smokers, "the man in the moon," puns on tobacconists' names or those of other persons, charades, anagrams, conundrums, puzzles, etc.

Of less frequent occurrence are the cards embellished with heraldic devices (usually City of London's), Cupids or Bacchus, Grand Turk, Masonic, Order of Bucks (chiefly Chippendale designs), those with sententious or moral phrases (two illustrating boxing scenes), and the kind in which the dealer advertised other wares with tobacco or other professions than that associated with the divine herb. Among the latter is one in which it is announced that the merchant is also a "bleeder and tooth operator, with ease and safety." The legends which most commonly occur on these cards are "Best under the Sun" (occasionally in Latin), "Best Virginia," and "Sweet-Scented."

Some artists and engravers of outstanding merit were employed in this field of commercial art. Conspicuous among them are Hogarth (*v.* the reproductions in Vol. II, p. 564 and IV, p. 195), and Gravelot (two of whose elaborate rococo wrappers appear in Vol. IV, on pp. 58 and 144). The skilful use of the burin or the etcher's needle in the plates used for many other cards shows that several craftsmen of the first rank lent their talents to this ephemeral field. But most of these artists preferred to remain anonymous and they cannot be identified now.

For the most part the cards represented in the collection are line-engravings or woodcuts, with a number of etchings and a few impressions from stone or steel. (Some of

[1] Heal (*op. cit. supra*) remarks that the contemporary printers called these pieces "shopkeepers' bills" [*i.e.*, advertisements]. Heal himself uses "tradesmen's cards," explaining that they are [really] not cards, "but sheets [sic] of paper ranging up to folio size." (p. 1.)

c. 1725
–*c.* 1850

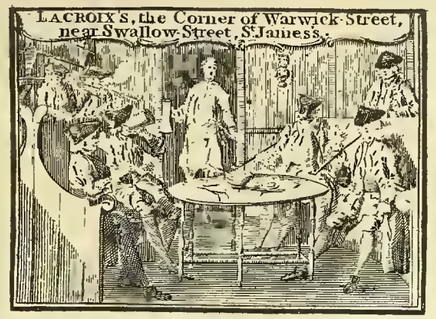








Portrait of Dr. Samuel Johnson



Executed by W. Hogarth

c. 1725–
c. 1850

the best were too lightly printed or were pulled from worn plates and are, therefore, unsuitable for reproduction.) A number of those issued after the first quarter, or in the middle, of the XVIIIth century were re-engraved many decades later. Not a few of the labels contain frank plagiarisms of design or style. Occasionally a piratical engraver made a concession to the amenities by modifying slightly the model from which he drew.

There are 530 separate pieces with an occasional duplicate (sometimes in a different medium or color) in the collection. All but a few of them are hinged to cardboards. Sizes range from 2 inches in height (the majority) to as great as 8⅜ inches high by 13 inches wide (folded to 6 wide). Many of the cards from coppers are trimmed to the plate-mark. Some are pulled on waste-paper stock, or blank parts of legal forms.[2] A few are proofs before letters. While almost all of them are black-and-white, there are some printed in sepia, or colored by hand, and one is printed in green. Notes in Daniel's hand appear on a number of the pieces in the collection. 467 are of British dealers (one situated at Montreal); 3 are of French origin; 45 were issued by Dutch, and 15 by German dealers.

Laid in is a marbled end-paper removed from the album in which Gosden (the original collector) had preserved the cards. His monogram ex libris is pasted on it; on the blank reverse are the following autograph notes:

"This curious collection of *Engraved* Tobacco Papers was made by Mr. Gosden, the celebrated Waltonian, and is by far the most extensive and rare that has ever fallen under the notice of the keenest scented collector of such like oddities. Among them will be found three prints of Sir Walter Raleigh & his man; illustrating the well-known story of the latter throwing a jug of ale or wine over his master's head which (seeing the smoke curling from his mouth and nostrils) he thought was on fire! There are some very curious Balloon papers; Theatrical portraits; Merry Andrews; Clowns; Convivial parties; Boxing; Horse-riding; several heads of Sir Walter Raleigh; one of Admiral Rodney; a full-length of Doctor Samuel Johnson; of Garrick as Abel Drugger; and a variety of singular and characteristic designs. . . Also the *original* Paper by Hogarth. .[3] I did not think that *smoking* had been productive of so much pictorial merriment. The total number (including about six duplicates) is Three hundred and forty seven.. I paid Five Pounds for it to Mr Burn, and added a few papers afterwards.
George Daniel. Canonbury Square.
March 1839"

"This collection afterwards passed into Mr. Bragge's celebrated Tobacco Collection sold at Sotheby's. It was bought in and I bought it from Wareham, the owner for *£16.0.0.* It contains 311 papers.[4] It will be seen that I have made considerable additions. J. Eliot Hodgkin. 1891"
[In pencil, by Hodgkin:] "[There was an error in G. D.'s counting.]"

From the collections of Thomas Gosden; George Daniel (1864, n. 1679); William Bragge (1882, n. 262); J. Eliot Hodgkin (April 27, 1914, n. 125), and later additions from various sources.

[2] The light stock on which almost all of them were printed suggests they were made to be attached, probably glued, to small parcels, or enclosed with packages. A few printed on heavier stock of the dimension of a small folio were undoubtedly used as the wrapper itself.

[3] That is, a proof before letters. The collection contains, as well, the early impression, reproduced in Vol. II, p. 564, and a facsimile of the final state.

[4] There were 394 examples when disposed of at the Hodgkin sale; 136 were added by George Arents.

c. 1257
–*c.* 1850

There is a brief account of the collection in Hodgkin's *Rariora* (London, 1902), Vol. I, p. 61. A number of the labels were reproduced in the magazine *Fortune*, April, 1934 in the department "Off the Record." In the extra-illustrated volumes of Fairholt (n. 3248) are many labels, some duplicates of the collection here catalogued. Numerous reproductions of foreign and some English labels will be found in the works catalogued in *Tobacco* under nos. 2622, 2690, 2786, and 2835. *Cf.* Ambrose Heal, *London Tradesmen's Cards of the XVIIIth Century* (New York, 1925), pp. 17, 37, 60–61, and 66. *V.* Fairholt, pp. 136 *ff.*

Labels etc. are shown in *Tobacco* in Vol. II, p. 564; III, pp. 195, 317, 544, 545; IV, 44, 57, 58, 99, 135, 144, 151, 156, 179, 193, 195, the pages following, and p. 403. These are all from the collections here catalogued.



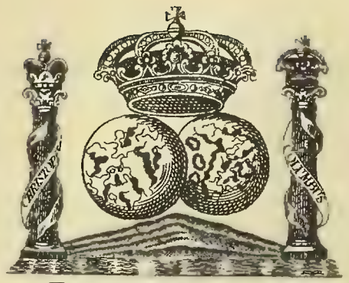
Card issued around the Middle of the XVIIIth Century







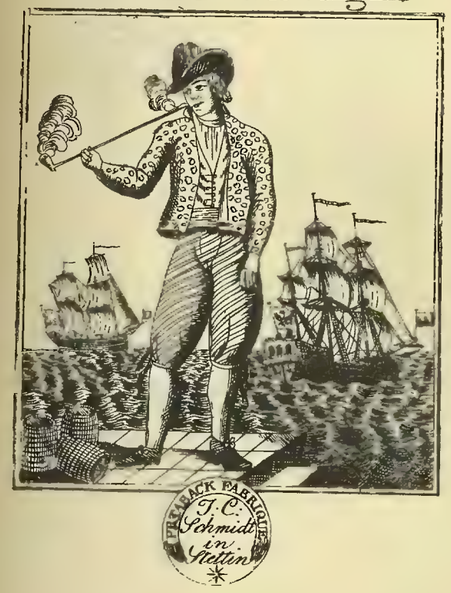
Labels and Trade Card of the Middle and Late XVIIIth Century



LOUISIANA



Fein Braun Virgin



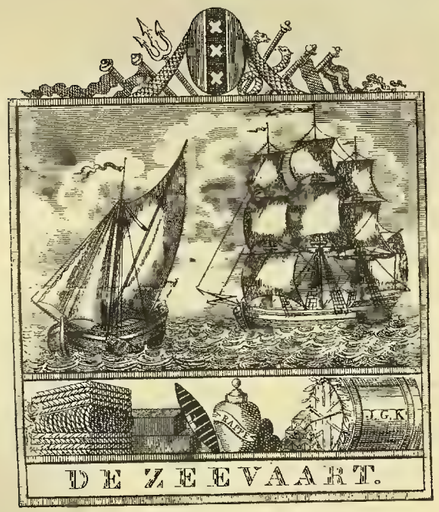
W. H. Wolff



The upper Label is dated 1723; the German Labels were issued Early in the XIXth Century

c. 1725–
c. 1850







Labels of the Early XIXth Century
The lower labels are reduced

c. 1725
–c. 1850



Label of the Middle XIXth Century



Label of the Middle XVIIIth Century



Label of the Early XIXth Century



Pen-and-ink Title to "Crowquill" Manuscript (N.1418)

BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, XIX-XX CENTURIES

THE works recorded up to this point, together with the *Introduction*, provide an inclusive history of tobacco. For the most part, therefore, the books, pamphlets, and broadsides published after 1800, and the manuscripts, etc., are here catalogued in briefer form. Among the publications of the XIXth and XXth centuries some are of a literary nature and famous in nicotian annals (such as nos. 1183, 1306, 2243), and these are presented in the manner adopted for the main section of *Tobacco*.

While the several thousand pieces recorded on the pages following are linked to, or revolve about, the subject of tobacco, as a whole they display the most diversified intellectual and scientific interests. Agronomics, chemistry, morphology, ethics, pathology, economics, therapeutics, sociology, commerce, and archaeology are among the general fields of thought represented in the pieces recorded. A considerable number of the pamphlets deal with fiscal matters in European states; the numerous debates listed on these problems in the legislative chambers of France, Germany, Italy, and elsewhere, and the many associated petitions from harassed merchants and planters will attest the contemporaneous importance of these problems. Various phases of the subject of tobacco and its uses appear in numerous doctoral dissertations, presented chiefly in Continental universities.

That the subject of tobacco was not without its frivolous side is amply demonstrated by contributions from poets, dramatists, and prose writers. Numerous examples of this light literature will be found in the following pages, often in original editions, frequently in anthologies. Many of the works catalogued are themselves histories of the plant and the habits associated with it. The bibliographical sections of such volumes have been especially indicated. A concluding division is devoted to official, monopoly, and series publications, journals, personalia, autograph material, and illustrations. Trade publications have been almost entirely excluded; only those of historical value have been listed.

The second half of the XIXth century is of especial interest to the historian of tobacco. This period marks the end of the therapeutic dogmas attached to the plant, sees the revival and progress of anti-smoking societies (chiefly in England, France, Germany, and the United States), and is characterized by an interest in the scientific study of the plant, the introduction of machinery for the large-scale production of manufactured forms of tobacco and its utensilia, and the rediscovery of the cigarette.

The subject matter is indicated of books in foreign languages–there are twenty tongues represented–and of those English works where the contents are not obvious from their titles. Abbreviations employed are only those in general use in standard catalogues of libraries. When the edition is not stated it is assumed to be the first; the place of publication (if the same as the earliest catalogued) is not repeated for later editions. In accordance with the form adopted in the main catalogue of *Tobacco*, editions subsequent to the earliest in the library follow the main entry. Thus many hundred more books than are numbered are listed here.

A few of the volumes recorded in this concluding division do not properly belong in the tobacco library of George Arents but (as in the case of n. 822) are part of another collection formed by him. These have been "borrowed" for this catalogue, because they contain passages which enliven the literary history of tobacco. Such entries are starred.

With the exception of the pieces recorded in full (as referred to above), the following catalogue has been compiled by Miss Sarah A. Dickson. The critical comments attached to the account of some modern histories, scientific works, and anthologies, have been supplied by the editor.

1801 [Bratring, F. W. A. von] Nicotiana oder; Taschenbuch für Tabaksliebhaber . . . Berlin bei Friedrich Maurer, 1801. N. 1146
Sm. 8°, pp. vii + 237. Half mor. 7 copperplate engravings of pipes and scenes of nicotian interest. Presentation copy from the author.
Pocket-book almanach on tobacco for lovers of the weed. Bibliography, pp. 208–222.

Busch, G. C. B. Almanach der Fortschritte . . . Erfurt 1801 bey Georg Adam Keyser. N. 1147
Sm. 8°, pp. lvi + 548 + iv. Old bds.
This yearbook, the fifth of a series, gives discoveries in all fields from Easter 1799 to Easter 1800. A newly-invented tobacco-cutting machine is described pp. 483–486.

1802 Anon. [Fly-title:] Considérations sur l'Impôt du Tabac . . . [Paris, 1802.] N. 1148
Sm. 4°, pp. 11 + i. Stitched.
Remarks concerning the tax on tobacco, by representatives of merchants in various departments, meeting in Paris.

—— Gründliche Anweisung zum vortheilhaftesten Tabacksbau für Oekonomen . . . Meissen, bei Friedrich Wilhelm Goedsche. [1802.] N. 1149
Sm. 8°, pp. xxiv + 182 + ii. Half mor., uncut. A new ed.
Detailed account of the cultivation, curing and treating of tobacco, from the economist's standpoint.
Also the 1803 ed., with slightly shorter title.

—— Nog Nooit geopenbaarde Voorschriften voor Tabaksfabrikeurs, Tabakshandelaars, Tabaksrokers en Tabakssnuivers . . . Te Zutphen by H. C. A. Thieme, 1802. N. 1150
Sm. 8°, pp. iv + 55 + i. Wraps. Dutch translation of the 2d German ed.
Best methods of manufacturing smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.
Another ed., Zutphen, 1805.

Gotthard, J. Christian Die Cultur, Fabrikatur und Benutzung des Tabacks . . . Weimar . . . bei den Gebrüdern Gädicke. 1802. N. 1151
Sm. 8°, pp. vii + 424 + ii. Half mor.
Treatise on the cultivation, manufacture, and uses of tobacco, for merchants and consumers.

Holly, Anton Vorlesung über den Gebrauch des Tabakrauchens und Tabakschnupfens . . . Prag 1802, gedruckt bei Franz Gerzabeck . . . N. 1152
Sm. 8°, pp. 23 + i. Half mor.
Lecture on the use of tobacco in smoking and snuffing.

1804 Burk, John D. The History of Virginia, from its first Settlement to the present Day . . . Petersburg, Virginia, printed for the Author, by Dickson & Pescud. 1804. [Vols. II–III, the same, except: *Printed by Dickson & Pescud* . . . 1805; Vol. IV: The History of Virginia . . . continued by *Skelton Jones* and Louis Hue Girardin . . . Printed by M. W. Dunnavant, for the Proprietors. 1816.]
4 vols., 8°, pp. viii + 348; 335 + lxiii; 469 + i; viii + 538 + xviii. Orig. calf. N. 1153
Many of the numerous passages relating to tobacco in this voluminous history are derived from Stith (*History of the First Discovery and Settlement of Virginia*) and from what the author describes as "ancient records."
The chief passages, in Vol. I, deal with: Lane's introduction of tobacco into England; anecdotes about Raleigh (p. 61); tobacco as the staple of the colony, and traffic in the "nauseous weed" despite the King's dislike (pp. 210–211); the Virginia Company's letter, 1621, *re* "frauds and deceit in tobacco" exports (p. 222,*n.*); the Virginia stinting law of 1621 (pp. 226, 230); the patent granted the Company in 1622 for exclusive importation; the commercial value of English colonial tobacco in relation to "Spanish" (pp. 252–57, 259, 261); ministers' salaries in tobacco taking preference over other obligations (p. 281); its value in barter for foods and wines (p. 307); other tobacco passages on pp. 285, 304–05, 308.
Vol. II: The attempt to obtain an exclusive import contract from Charles I, 1627, and his letter to the Virginia governor and council regarding tobacco (p. 19); the Virginia stinting and inspection laws, and Charles I's proclamation of 1627 (p. 24); the stinting laws, etc., of 1661, 1663 (pp. 125, 133–34); fines for intoxication by members of the Assembly payable in tobacco (p. 138); plans for crop-limitation in Virginia due to its depreciated value (p. 228); insurrection threatened after the 1680 law restricting places of lading or unlading (tobacco, pp. 229–30); warning by the Virginia governor to northern Indians against further outrages and destruction of tobacco (pp. 282*ff.*); *v.* also pp. 314, xiii, xviii, xxvii, xxxii.
Vol. III: Appointment of the retiring Virginia governor to forward the Assembly's petition to the king for a tobacco-tax reduction; the state of the tobacco trade as published in the London *General Advertiser* while the export tax of a farthing a pound was being considered (pp. 136–37); crown revenue from colonial tobacco (p. 147); the calumet of peace smoked by the Chewkers and Catawbas before warring on the Virginia side (1757).

Saint-Aubin [Camille] Dialogue entre M. Geyer . . . et M. Wolf . . . A Paris, de l'Imprimerie de Porthmann . . . [1804.] N. 1154
8°, pp. ii + 27 + i. Cloth.
This dialogue purports to be between M. Geyer, former Inspector-General of Revenue, and M. Wolf, of the tobacco division. It was written by Saint-Aubin in opposition to various tracts favoring the tobacco monopoly.

1805 [Desmare, M.] [Text-heading:] Épitre à mon Nez . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie d'A. Égron . . . [Paris, *c.* 1805.] N. 1155
12°, pp. 7 + i. Bds.
Humorous "Letter to my Nose," on the inconveniences and dangers of tobacco.

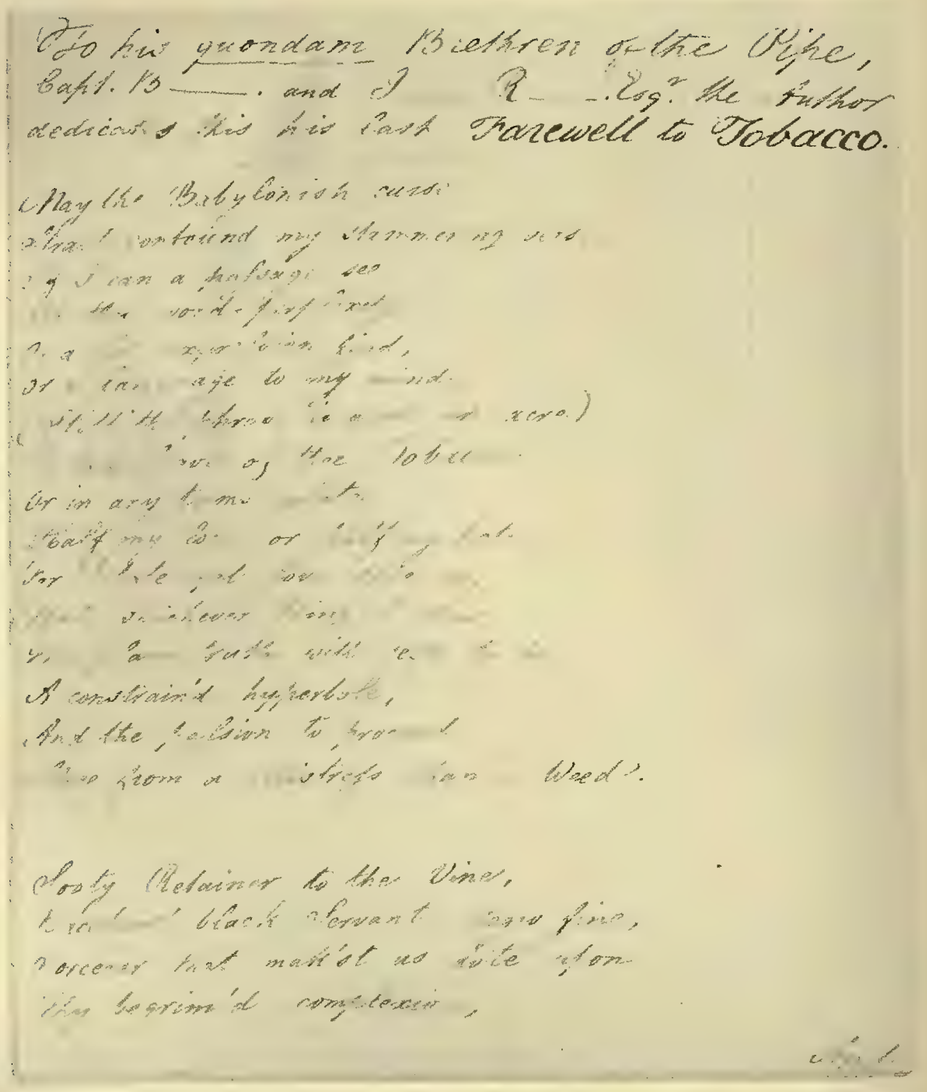
Duburgua, M. Mémoire Théorique et Pratique sur la Culture du Tabac . . . Se vend A Agen, Chez R^d Noubel . . . An XIII. (1805.) N. 1156
8°, pp. xvi + 136 + iv. Half mor., uncut.
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco in the southern departments of France, especially in Lot-et-Garonne.

Helwig, Samuel Friedrich Samuel Friedrich Helwig Kaufmanns zu Stettin aufgelösetes Geheimniss der Rauch- und Schnupftabacks-Fabrication . . . Stettin, 1805 . . . Gedruckt bei Johann Samuel Leich. N. 1157
8°, pp. xvi + 142 + ii. Half mor.
Helwig's secrets of making smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.

LAMB, Charles (1775–1834)

MS. FAREWELL TO TOBACCO. *c.* 1805. N. 1158

MOST quoted and quotable of all the many English literary poems on tobacco is Lamb's hesitant renunciation of smoking. As indicated by his letter to Coleridge in 1803 (*v.* n. 1525) Lamb was then reflecting upon the value to himself of smoking — a hazardous thing for a devotee to do. In 1805, his letter to the Wordsworths (*ibid.*) was accompanied by the "Farewell to Tobacco," apparently but recently composed.



To his quondam Brethren of the Pipe,
Capt. B——. and I R——. Esq.r the Author
dedicates this his last Farewell to Tobacco.

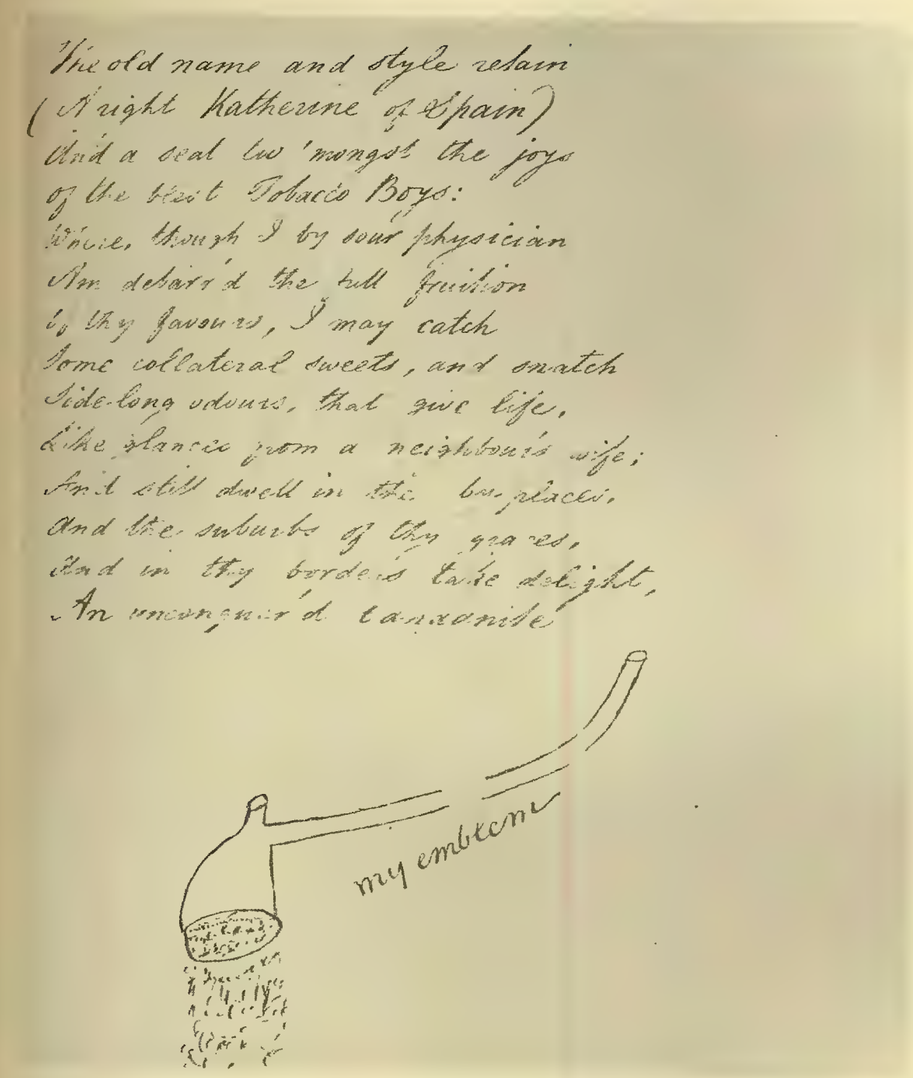
May the Babylonish curse
Strait confound my stammering verse
If I can a passage see
In this word-perplexity,
Or in any turn of the Globe
Find my Brethren of the Pipe
For whose sakes with reverence due
A constrain'd hyperbole,
And the Delian Tree forbear
To use from a mistress fair.

Sooty Retainer to the Vine,
Bacchus' black Servant Swart Spright,
Sorcerer that mak'st us dote upon
Thy begrim'd complexion,

First Page of Lamb Manuscript, Farewell To Tobacco

But his "farewell" was merely a poetic gesture, for as late as 1830[1] he was still puffing his pipe. It has been reported of Lamb that when asked by Dr. Parr[2] how he came to be so prodigious a smoker, he responded "I toiled after it, Sir, as some men toil after virtue."[3] And, according to Macready,[4] Lamb made the jesting wish that he draw his last breath through a pipe and

[1] *V.* Lucas (*op. cit.* in References), V., p. 299.
[2] *V.* n. 1624-A, *n.* 1 (on p. 269, *infra*) and *cf.* n. 1127, *n.* 2.
[3] *Letters of Charles Lamb*, edited by Talfourd (London, 1837), Vol. II, p. 325.
[4] *V.* Lucas, *op. cit.*, p. 299.



Last Page of Lamb Manuscript

exhale it in a pun. Small wonder then that his abnegation of smoking was postponed for nearly a quarter of a century.

To his *quondam* Brethren of the Pipe, Capt. B——, and I—— R——. Esq[r] the Author dedicates this his last Farewell to Tobacco.

May the Babylonish curse
Strait confound my stammering verse,
If I can a paſsage see
In this word-perplexity,

1805

Or a fit expreſsion find,
Or a language to my mind,
(Still the phrase is wide an acre)
To take leave of thee, Tobacco;[5]
Or in any terms relate
Half my love or half my hate,
For I hate yet love thee so,
That, whichever thing I shew,
The plain truth will seem to be
A constrain'd hyperbole,
And the paſsion to proceed
More from a Mistreſs than a Weed.

Sooty Retainer to the Vine,
Bacchus' black Servant, Negro fine,
Sorcerer that mak'st us dote upon
Thy begrim'd complexion,
And for thy pernicious sake
More and greater oaths to break,
Than reclaimed Lovers take
'Gainst Women: thou thy siege dost lay
Much too in the female way,
While thou suck'st the lab'ring breath
Faster than Kiſses; or than Death.

Thou in such a cloud dost bind us,
That our worst foes cannot find us,
And Ill Fortune (that would thwart us)
Shoots at rovers, shooting at us;
While each man, thro' thy height'ning steam,
Does like a smoking Etna seem,
And all about us doth expreſs
(Fancy and Wit in richest dreſs)
A Sicilian fruitfulneſs.

Thou thro' such a mist dost shew us,
That our best friends do not know us,
And, for those allowed features,
Due to reasonable creatures,
Liken'st us to fell Chimeras,
Monsters, that who see us, fear us,
Worse than Cerberus or Geryon,
Or, who first loved a cloud, Ixion.

Bacchus we know, and we allow
His tipsy rites; but what art thou?
That but by reflex canst shew
What his deity can do,
As the false Egyptian spell
Aped the true Hebrew miracle.
Some few vapours thou mayst raise,
The weak brain may serve to amaze,
But to the reins and nobler heart
Canst nor life nor heat impart.

Brother of Bacchus, later born,
The old world was sure forlorn,
Wanting thee; that aidest more
The God's victories, than before
All his panthers, and the brawls
Of his piping bacchanals.
These, as stale, we disallow;
Or judge of *thee* meant: only thou
His true Indian Conquest art;
And, for ivy round his dart,
The reformed God now weaves
A finer Thyrsus of thy leaves.

Scent to match thy rich perfume
Chymic Art did ne'er presume
Thro' her quaint alembic strain;
None so sovereign to the brain.
Nature, that did in thee excell,
Fram'd again no second smell.
Roses, Violets, but toys
For the smaller sort of boys,
Or for greener damsels meant;
Thou'rt the only manly scent.

Stinking'st of the stinking kind,
Filth o' the mouth and fog o' the mind,
Africa, that brags her foyson,
Breeds no such prodigious poison,
Nightshade, henbane,[6] both together,
Hemlock, aconite. Nay, rather,
Plant divine of rarest virtue,
Blisters on the tongue would hurt you,
'Twas but in a sort I blamed thee,
None e'er prosper'd who defamed thee;
Irony all and feign'd abuse,
Such as perplext Lovers use,
At a need, when in despair
To paint forth their fairest fair,
Or in part but to expreſs
That exceeding comelineſs
Which their fancies doth so strike,
They borrow language of Dislike;
And, instead of Dearest Miſs,
Jewel, Honey, Sweetheart, Bliſs,
And those forms of old admiring,
Call her Cockatrice, and Syren,
Basilisk, and all that's evil,
Witch, Hyena, Mermaid, Devil,
Ethiop wench, and Blackamoor,
Monkey, Ape, and twenty more,
Friendly Trait'reſs, loving Foe:
Not that she is truly so,

But no other way they know
A contentment to expreſs,
Borders so upon exceſs,
That they do not rightly wot
Whether it be pain or not.

Or as men constrain'd to part
With what's nearest to their heart,
While their sorrow's at the height,
Lose discrimination quite,
And their hasty wrath let fall,
To appease their frantic gall,
On the darling thing whatever,
Whence they feel it death to sever,
Though it be, as they, perforce,
Guiltleſs of the sad divorce.

For I must (nor let it grieve thee,
Friendliest of plants, that I must) leave thee.
For thy sake, Tobacco, I
Would do any thing but die;
And but seek to extend my days
Long enough to sing thy praise.
But as She, who once hath been
A King's Consort, is a Queen
Ever after, nor will bate
Any tittle of her state,
Though a widow, or divorced;
So I, from thy converse forced,
The old name and style retain
(A right Katherine of Spain)
And a seat too 'mongst the joys
Of the blest Tobacco Boys:
Where, though I by sour physician
Am debarr'd the full fruition
Of they favours, I may catch
Some collateral sweets, and snatch
Side-long odours, that give life,
Like glances from a neighbour's wife;
And still dwell[7] in the by-places,
And the suburbs of thy graces,
And in they borders take delight,
An unconquer'd Canaanite. —

1805

Autograph Manuscript, a fair copy written on one side of seven pages, with cover title inscribed by Lamb. Small octavo.

From the collections of Bertram Dobell [?] (*v.* Lucas, Vol. V., p. 299), and H. T. Butler (Hodgson, June 13, 1934, n. 920).

Reference: *Works of . . . Lamb*, ed. E. V. Lucas (New York, 1903), V., pp. 298–300.

The "Farewell" was first printed in *The Reflector*, No. IV, in 1811 (*v.* n. 1179-A). Hazlitt, when reprinting the poem in his *Select British Poets* (1824), remarked that it is "rarely surpassed in quaint wit."

[5] The lines in the *Works* (1818) read
(Still the phrase is wide or scant)
To take leave of thee, GREAT PLANT!

[6] In reverse order in the *Works*.

[7] In the *Works*, "live."

1806

Waterhouse, Benjamin *Cautions to young persons concerning health . . . containing* the *General Doctrine of Chronic Diseases*; shewing the Evil Tendency of the Use of Tobacco upon *Young Persons* . . . Printed at the [Cambridge] University Press by W. Hilliard. 1805. N. 1159
8°, pp. 32. Half leather.
A public lecture delivered at the close of the medical course. The remarks on tobacco occupy pp. 23–32.
Also the 5th ed., 1822.

[Desmare, M.] Épître à tous les Preneurs de Tabac . . . A Paris, chez Mr Cornet . . . 1806. N. 1160
12°, pp. ii + 8. Half mor.
"Epistle to Snuff Takers," a jocular poem by the author of n. 1155.

Heiter, M. [Text-heading:] Mémoire sur le Tabac . . . [Colophon:] À Paris, de l'Imprimerie Impériale, May, 1806. N. 1161
8°, pp. 55 + i. Half mor.
Memorial to the Director of Taxation, on all phases of the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco.

Kilian, C. J. De Tabaksroker, of Regelen om Gezond, zindelyk en voordelig met Tabak en Pypen om te gaan . . . Amsterdam by L. A. C. Hesse . . . 1806. N. 1162
16°, pp. 59 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Rules of hygiene for the pipe smoker. A Dutch translation of a separately published German work (1806) taken from Kilian's *Genius der Gesundheit und des Lebens*, 1801.

c. 1806 SCOTT, Sir Walter (1771–1832) N. 1162-A

MS. THE MINSTREL'S PIPE. *c.* 1806.

AS SCOTT'S first ventures into print were concerned with poetry, particularly in the form of minstrelsy, the poem here presented expressed his chief literary interests at the period of its composition. This piece appears not to have been published, however — probably because it was included in a rhymed letter to a friend.

THE MINSTREL'S PIPE

When Freedoms war-horn bade our Land
Her voluntary lances raise
The Minstrel joind the patriot band
To view the deeds he loved to praise

But ill exchanged his studious fire
For winter-drills & warlike labour
And ill exchanged his ancient lyre
For crested ~~hel~~ casque & glimmering sabre.

To banish from his threaten'd march
The toils & terrors of the hour
Thou gav'st, considerably arch
A charmed pipe of magic power

Not the ~~the~~ frail pipe of simple oat
That loves the shepherds love to tell
Nor the war-pipe whose martial note
Bids wrath in Highland bosoms swell

But that within whose bosom burn
The odours of the eastern clime
Of power to bid past scenes return
And ~~cha~~ speed the wings of lingering time

Content and quiet ~~xxx~~ hope are nigh
When its bland vapours curl in air
And reasonings deep, & musings high
And many a kindly thought is there.

dreams
And ~~thoughts~~ of many a happy day
Shall charm
~~Come to~~ the Minstrels soul the while
When the blithe hours danced light away
At *Friendships* laugh & *brandy's* smile

Enough aye and more — for I feel at such times
Things not to be utterd in prose nor in rhimes
Yet to light your Meer-schaum, may those verses aspire
Being pregnant with genuine poetical fire
This conceited assertion though bold yet most true is
If you will not believe me pray ask M^r Lewis [1]
On the tail of each line as his critical eyes squint
He will tell you at once if a ~~bad~~ false rhyme he spies in't
In one point they defie his exertions so clever
A false rhime he may spie, a false sentiment never —
Halt la!—or ~~yal~~ you'll say with a good humourd damn,
That you smoke in my verses Damascus all-sham,
Or tell your fair ~~with a~~ Dame, while you shew her such stuff
You have lost a good pipe & have got but a puff.
Then Ill stop in good time, lest my credit I blot
While I live I remain hers & yours WALTER SCOTT

P.S. We cannot attend you this evening — that's flat
For a thousand strong reasons which will not rhime pat.
If instead youll accept us tomorrow to dinner
(I can't find a rhime ~~unless~~ to't, unless it be sinner)
At expence of your ~~xx~~ beef & your ale I will show it
The bluff troopers hunger & thirst of the poet.
And then in the evening together we'll scramble
To storm the fair mansion of kind M^rs Campbell.

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, three pages, the first leaf watermarked "TAYLOR 1804." Quarto.

Probably M. G. Lewis (author of *The Monk*), an occasional, friendly, critic of Scott's earlier poetry.

MOUNTED, and bound with an engraving of Scott, in three-quarter morocco.

In his *Journal* Scott records the fact that he was a smoker in his youth but that after long abstinence from tobacco he resumed the habit, being "again led to use it by the example of my son . . . and my son-in-law . . ." (Edinburgh, 1890–1891 ed., I, 11; II, 313).

WALPOLE, HORATIO, Earl of Oxford. A Catalogue of the Royal and Noble Authors of England, Scotland, and Ireland . . . enlarged and continued to the present time, *by Thomas Park* . . . London: Printed for John Scott . . . 1806. N. 1162-B

5 vols., 8°, pp. xxx + 357 + i; vi + 366; vi + 362; vi + 474; vi + 404. Contemporary mor. 329 portraits. With the bookplates of Sir Edward Sullivan, Edward Sullivan, and Oliver Henry Perkins.

2d. ed. edited by Park; original ed., 1758.

On pp. 113–116 appears a version of "the Poor laboring Bee" by the Earl of Essex, printed from a different MS. than n. 52. Neither the 1st ed., printed at Strawberry Hill, nor any subsequent one, up to the 1806 ed. of Park, contained this poem.

1807 JANSON, CHARLES WILLIAM The Stranger in America: containing Observations made during a long Residence . . . on the *Genius, Manners and Customs* of the People of the United States . . . Albion Press: Printed for James Cundee . . . London 1807. N. 1163

4°, pp. xxii + 499 + i + inserted advertisements 6. Mor. Engraved title and 11 other illustrations, including 9 aquatint views. Ex libris James W. Ellsworth.

The use of tobacco by children is discussed pp. 297–298, and the cultivation of tobacco, pp. 339–342.

ST. MARTIN, M. B. DE L'Art du Fabricant de Tabacs . . . A Paris, Chez Bachelier . . . 1807. N. 1164

8°, pp. 64. Half mor.

Treatise on the manufacture of tobacco in its various forms, according to the tastes in different countries.

SCHLOTTER, PH. W. Recepte zur Bereitung aller Arten von Rauch- und Schnupftaback . . . 1807.

Sm. 8°, pp. 16. Wraps. Bound with 4 pp. of other receipts. N. 1165

Receipts for the preparation of all kinds of smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.

ALIBERT, JEAN LOUIS Nouveaux Élémens de Thérapeutique et de Matière Médicale . . . Revue, Corrigée et Augmentée . . . A Paris, Chez Crapart, Caille et Ravier . . . 1808. N. 1166 — 1808

2 vols.; 8°, pp. xlii + 704; x + 779 + i. Half calf.

2d ed.; 1st, 1801.

An account of the history and the physical and medicinal properties of tobacco occupies pp. 214–216, Vol. II of this work on medicine.

KILIAN, C. J. Diet för Tobaksrökare . . . Örebro, Tryckt bos Nils Magnus Lindh, 1808. N. 1167

12°, pp. 75 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. Swedish translation of n. 1162.

Another Swedish ed., Calmar, 1811.

NEMNICH, PHILIPP ANDREAS Beiträge zur Cigarren-Kunde . . . Leipzig, bey Johann Friedrich Gleditsch, 1808. N. 1168

8°, pp. 31 + i + advertisements 2. Half mor.

On cigars. (Offprint from the *Journal für Fabriken, Manufakturen, Handlung, Kunst und Mode.*)

BECKER, J. F. En kort Anviisning til Tobaks-Plantning . . . Tryckt i Viborg 1809 hos P. S. Fonss. — 1809

Sm. 8°, pp. 14. Half calf. N. 1169

Danish treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

BEGTRUP, G. [Text-heading:] Anviisning til Tobaks-Plantning . . . Kjobenhavn [Copenhagen], 1809. Tryckt hos Sebastian Popp. N. 1170

Sm. 8°, pp. 8. Half calf.

Danish treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

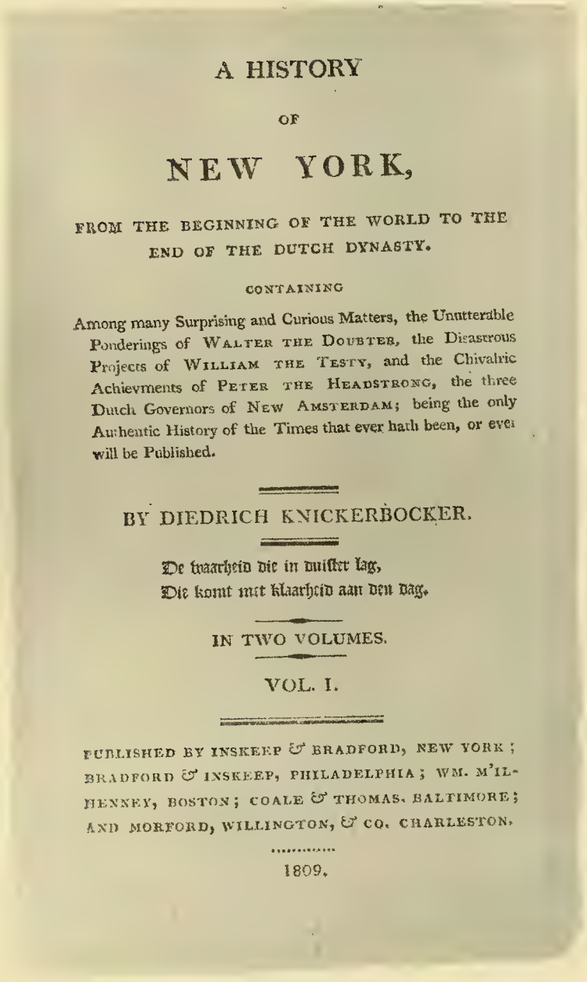
IRVING, Washington (1783–1859)

A HISTORY OF NEW YORK. New York, 1809. N. 1171

A HISTORY of the Dutch after the seventeenth century which dealt intimately with persons had, inevitably, to comment upon their smoking habits as well. For the Dutch were notorious as a race of smokers and extravagant tales have been told of their mighty individual feats with the pipe. Thus the numerous smoking episodes and references recorded in Irving's genial, burlesque chronicle of the first Dutch settlers in the New World are a proper and essential concomitant of his history.

When he first saw the island of Manhattan, Irving relates, Hudson was so astonished and delighted that he burst into unaccustomed speech, a speech of two words. Then, as was his

wont when pleased, he puffed so mightily on his pipe that the island was immediately lost to the sight of Hudson's companion, Juet. The latter had "to wait, until the winds dispersed this impenetrable fog," in order to see the paradise over which Hudson had exclaimed (I,



A HISTORY

OF

NEW YORK,

FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD TO THE END OF THE DUTCH DYNASTY.

CONTAINING

Among many Surprising and Curious Matters, the Unutterable Ponderings of WALTER THE DOUBTER, the Disastrous Projects of WILLIAM THE TESTY, and the Chivalric Achievments of PETER THE HEADSTRONG, the three Dutch Governors of NEW AMSTERDAM; being the only Authentic History of the Times that ever hath been, or ever will be Published.

BY DIEDRICH KNICKERBOCKER.

De waarheid die in duister lag,
Die komt met klaarheid aan den dag.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

PUBLISHED BY INSKEEP & BRADFORD, NEW YORK; BRADFORD & INSKEEP, PHILADELPHIA; WM. M'ILHENNEY, BOSTON; COALE & THOMAS, BALTIMORE; AND MORFORD, WILLINGTON, & CO. CHARLESTON.

1809.

TITLE OF IRVING, 1809

pp. 71–72). Having assured himself, by the process of first getting them in a state of intoxication, that a number of Indians were not contemplating treachery, Hudson "chuckled hugely to himself, and [then thrust] a double quid of tobacco in his cheek . . ." (I, p. 74).

When Sir Samuel Argal's vessel hove in sight of Communipaw "the worthy burghers were seized with such a panic, that they fell to smoking their pipes with astonishing vehemence." The cloud thus raised completely enveloped the village, whereupon the terrible English captain passed unsuspectingly on.

In commemoration of this fortunate escape, the worthy inhabitants have continued to smoke, almost without intermission, unto this very day; which is said to be the cause of the remarkable fog that often hangs over Communipaw of a clear afternoon. [I, p. 88]

My great grandfather . . . Hermanus Van Clattercop when employed to build the large stone church at Rotterdam . . . did in the first place send to Delft for a box of long pipes; then having purchased a new spitting box and a hundred weight of the best Virginia, he sat himself down, and did nothing for the space of three months, but smoke most laboriously . . . At length, having occupied twelve good months in puffing and paddling, and talking and walking — having travelled over all Holland, and even taken a peep into France and Germany — having smoked five hundred and ninety-nine pipes, and three hundred weight of the best Virginia tobacco; my great grandfather gathered together all that knowing and industrious class of citizens, who prefer attending to anybody's business sooner than their own [and set to work] just at the commencement of the thirteenth month. [I, pp. 98–100]

. . . the image of this renowned saint [Nicholas], which whilome graced the bowsprit of the Goede Vrouw, was placed in front of this chapel [within the fort of New Amsterdam]; and the legend further treats of divers miracles wrought by the mighty pipe which the saint held in his mouth; a whiff of which was a sovereign cure for an indigestion, and consequently of great importance in this colony of huge feeders. [I, p. 111]

In his account of the golden reign of the renowned Wouter Van Twiller (Book III, Chap. I), the author often remarks upon the rare competence of that extraordinary man with a tobacco pipe. The hero of the account was not what could be described as a subtle person — he had been puffing for fifty years, watching huge columns of smoke curling from his pipe to the ceiling without once having wondered why the smoke went up instead of down. At council he would sit and smoke tobacco in a magnificent pipe, and when he wished a defendant to appear before him he sent the constable with his tobacco box as a warrant. In the famous case of *Wandle Schoonhoven vs. Barent Bleecker* he smoked the matter out and rendered a notable decision.

A truly fashionable gentleman of the time of Wouter Van Twiller, when equipped in gay breeches and shoes with enormous buckles

would manfully sally forth with pipe in mouth to besiege some fair damsel's obdurate heart — . . . [a pipe] of true delft manufacture and furnished with a charge of fragrant Cow-pen tobacco. With this would he resolutely set himself down before the fortress, and rarely failed in the process of time to smoke the fair enemy into a surrender, upon honourable terms. [I, p. 157]

The courier sent by Van Curlet to Van Twiller completed his journey in little less than a month, although the distance was full two hundred pipes, or about 120 miles. As he entered the council chamber,

a deep drawn snore was heard from the chair of the governor; a whiff of smoke was at the same instant observed to escape from his lips, and a slight cloud to ascend from the bowl of his pipe. The council of course supposed him engaged in deep sleep for the good of the community, and according to custom in all such cases established, every man bawled out silence . . . but . . . his venerable excellency had just breathed and smoked his last — his lungs and his pipe having been exhausted together, and his peaceful soul, as Dan Homer

1809 would have said, having escaped in the last whiff that curled from his tobacco pipe. [I, pp. 189–190]

. . . the most important [of the innumerable laws enacted by the Governor, William the Testy] is one framed in an unlucky moment, to prohibit the universal practice of smoking. This he proved by mathematical demonstration, to be not merely a heavy tax upon the public pocket, but an incredible consumer of time, a hideous encourager of idleness, and of course a deadly bane to the morals of the people. Ill fated Kieft! — had he lived in this most enlightened and libel loving age, and attempted to subvert the inestimable liberty of the press, he could not have struck more closely, upon the sensibilities of the million.

The populace were in as violent a turmoil as the constitutional gravity of their deportment would permit — a mob of factious citizens had even the hardihood to assemble around the little governor's house, where setting themselves resolutely down, like a besieging army before a fortress, they one and all fell to smoking with a determined perseverance, that plainly evinced it was their intention to funk him into terms with villainous Cow-pen mundungus! — Already was the stately mansion of the governor enveloped in murky clouds, and the puissant little man, almost strangled in his hole, when bethinking himself, that there was no instance on record, of any great man of antiquity perishing in so ignoble a manner (the case of Pliny the elder being the only one that bore any resemblance) — he was fain to come to terms, and compromise with the mob, on condition that they should spare his life, by immediately extinguishing their tobacco pipes.

The result of the armistice was, that though he continued to permit the custom of smoking, yet did he abolish the fair long pipes which prevailed in the days of Wouter Van Twiller, denoting ease, tranquillity and sobriety of deportment, and in place thereof introduced little captious short pipes, two inches in length; which he observed could be stuck in one corner of the mouth, or twisted in the hat-band, and would not be in the way of business. But mark, oh reader! the deplorable consequences. The smoke of these villainous little pipes — continually ascending in a cloud about the nose, penetrated into and befogged the cerebellum, dried up all the kindly moisture of the brain, and rendered the people as vapourish and testy as their renowned little governor — nay, what is more, from a goodly burley race of folk, they became, like our honest dutch farmers, who smoke short pipes, a lanthorn-jawed, smoak-dried, leathern-hided race of men. [I, pp. 241–243]

Upon the accession of Peter Stuyvesant to the governor's chair he replaced the factious cabinet of William the Testy with councillors from somniferous, respectable families, restored to them the fair, long pipes and admonished them to smoke, eat, and sleep for the good of the nation. [II, pp. 11–12]

Fifteen further references to, or comments upon, the smoking habits of the fumiferous Dutch, to Indians who smoked copper pipes and to associated matters occur in Vol. I. Seventeen more notices appear in Vol. II, relating to such notable occurrences as the consuming of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-five pipes by the great general Von Poffenburgh and his twenty men within six months (p. 79); the battle between Peter Stuyvesant and a desperate Swede when the life of the governor was saved by his enormous Iron Tobacco Box (p. 146); and the terms laid down by the English, expressly suffering the Dutch to smoke their pipes without hindrance if they surrendered the colony (p. 233).

First Edition. Duodecimo. Two volumes (I: pp. xxiv [first leaf, blank, lacking]; text, pp. 268. II: pp. ii; text, pp. 258).

Folding copperplate engraving of New Amsterdam, in Vol. I.

Three-quarter morocco, by P. B. Sandford. Size of leaf: 6⅝ x 4⅛ inches.

References: S., ix, n. 35149. *Washington Irving. A Bibliography* compiled by William R. Langfeld . . . (New York, 1933), 11–12.

Miller, Julius [Cover-title:] Tabaks-Cantate . . . 1809 . . . Leipzig, bei Friedrich Hofmeister.
Large 8°, pp. 19 + i. Half mor. Text and music engraved. 2d ed. N. 1172
The text is an advertisement for Varinas tobacco sold by Richter and Nathusius; it was scored for men's voices by Julius Miller.

1810 Anon. Handboek voor Tabak- en Snuif-Verkoopers . . . Te Amsterdam, bij Immerzeel &. Comp. 1810.
Sm. 8°, pp. ii + 162. Cloth, uncut. Translated from the French. N. 1173
Handbook for wholesale and retail tobacco and snuff merchants.

Cadet-de-Vaux, A. A. Traité de la Culture du Tabac . . . A Paris, Chez D. Colas . . . 1810.
16°, pp. xxviii + 80. Half mor., uncut. N. 1174
On the cultivation of tobacco and the preparation of the leaves.

1811 Anon. [Text-heading:] Instruktion für die Tabacks-pflanzer . . . [Munich, 1811.] N. 1175
F°, pp. 2. Unbound and uncut.
Instructions to Bavarian cultivators for carrying out the royal decree concerning the tobacco administration.

Arguelles, Jose Canga Memoria sobre la Renta del Tabaco . . . Cádiz. Imprenta de la Junta de Provincia . . . 1811. N. 1176
Sm. 4°, pp. 25. Wraps.
Memorial on the tobacco revenue, delivered to the Cortes by the Secretary of State and the Treasury of Spain.

Cadet-de-Vaux, A. A. Trattato della Cultura del Tobacco . . . Firenze 1811. Presso Giovacchino Pagani . . . N. 1177
12°, pp. 88. Half mor., uncut. Italian translation of n. 1174.

Coffyn, the Elder Mémoire sur le meilleur Mode . . . d'obtenir un Revenu convenable . . . A Paris, Chez Cordier . . . 1811. N. 1178
8°, pp. iv + 56. Cloth, uncut.
A proposal by the American consul at Dunkirk whereby the Spanish government could raise revenue through the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of tobacco.

Gast, Charles Aloysius Dissertatio de Usu et Abusu Tabaci . . . Argentorati, Typis Levrault . . . 1811. N. 1179
4°, pp. iv + 13 + i. Half calf.
On the use and abuse of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Univ. of Strasbourg.

[Lamb, C.] The Reflector, a Collection of Essays, on Miscellaneous Subjects of Literature and Politics . . . London: Printed and Published by J. Hunt . . .
4 nos. in 2 vols.; pp. 486; 503+i. Half calf.
The first appearance in print of Lamb's *Farewell to Tobacco* (n. 1158) occurs in No. IV, pp. 387–391 of Vol. II. This periodical also contains contributions by Thomas Carlyle and Leigh Hunt. N.1179-a

Lima, Corporation of [Certified official transcript of documents from the Municipal Chamber of Lima to the Prince Regent of Peru. Signed by José Maria de la Rosa, *et al.* Lima, 1811.] N. 1180
MS. in Spanish on official stamped paper. F°, pp. 36. Unbound.
Refers to the proposed measures for increasing the tobacco revenue, points out the financial benefits from the abolition of the monopoly, and reviews the cigar trade.

Roubaud, Rafael Gomez Tabacos . . . Cadiz. En la Imprenta de D. Vincente Lema . . . 1811.
Sm. 4°, pp. 37 + i. Cloth. N. 1181
On the manufacture of tobacco and the history of the monopoly in Cuba, by the superintendent of the monopoly.

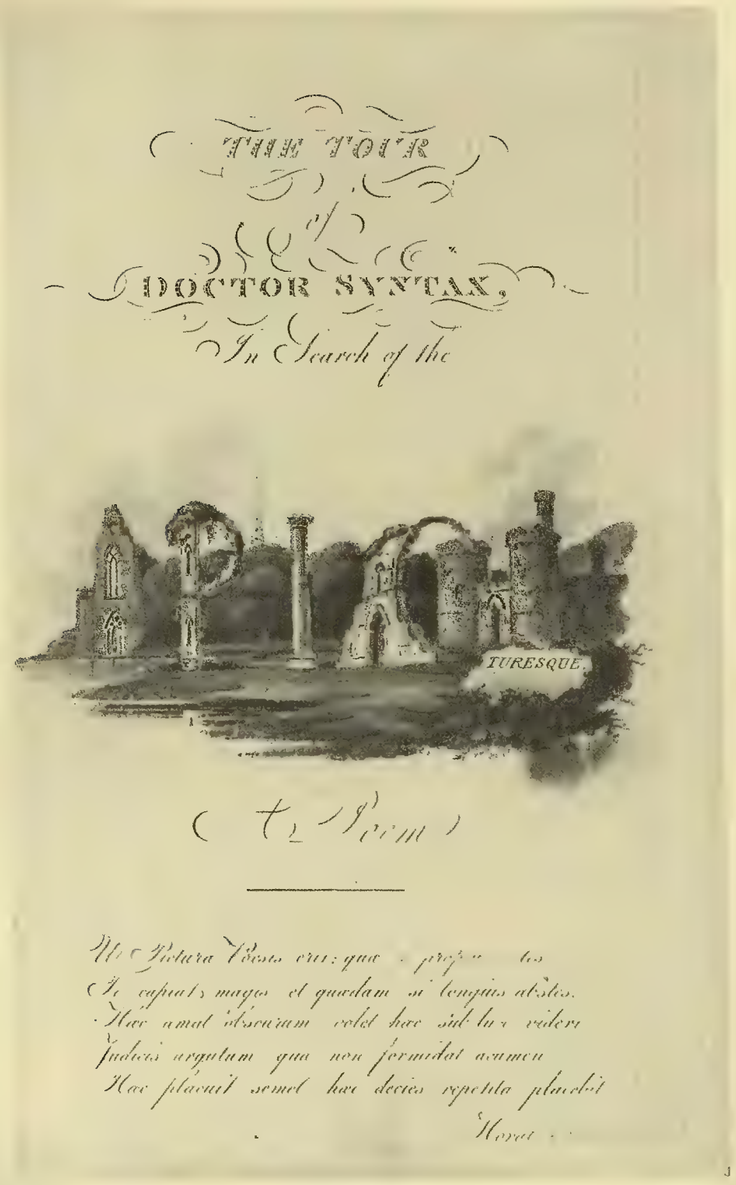
Sarrazin, J. M. Traité Élémentaire de la Culture du Tabac en France . . . A Paris Chez l'Auteur . . . De l'Imprimerie d'Éverat . . . 1811.
8°, pp. 127 + i. Half mor. N. 1182
On tobacco cultivation in France, with a view to producing leaves equal to the best imported kinds.

1812–1821 COMBE, William (1741–1823)

THE TOURS OF DOCTOR SYNTAX. London, 1812, 1820, 1821. N. 1183

THE hero (representative of English clerical schoolmasters) of Combe's popular work was a sober devotee of the pipe. Among several notices of the worthy doctor's smoking habits occurs an oft-quoted soliloquy:

He talk'd tho' there were none to hear:
When the whiffs paus'd, he silence broke,
And thus he thought, and puff't, and spoke: —
[I, p. 259]
"Hail, social tube! thou foe to care!
Companion of my easy chair!
Form'd not, with cold and Stoic art,
To harden, but to soothe, the heart!
For BACON, a much wiser man
Than any of the Stoic clan,
Declares thy pow'r to control
Each fretful impulse of the soul;



Title of Combe, 1812

And SWIFT has said (no common name,
On the large sphere of mortal fame)
That he who daily smokes two pipes
The tooth-ach never has, — nor gripes.

With thee, in silence calm and still,
My Dolly's tones, no longer shrill,
Tho' meant to speak reproach and sneer,
Pass'd in soft cadence to my ear.

Calm Contemplation comes with thee,
And the mild maid, Philosophy!
Lost in the thoughts which you suggest
To the full council of my breast,
My books all slumb'ring on the shelf,
I thus can commune with myself;
Thus to myself my thoughts repeat,
Thus moralize on what is great;
And, ev'ry selfish wish subdu'd,
Cherish the sense of what is good.

While I thy grateful breath inhale,
I see the cheering cup of ale.
Benignant juice! Lethean stream!
That aids the fond oblivious dream,
Which fits the freshen'd mind to bear
The burden of returning care.

Let Pride's loose sons prolong the night
In Bacchanalian delight;
I envy not their jovial noise,
Their mirth, and mad, intemp'rate joys.
. . . Repast divine!
The home-brew'd beverage is mine.
Thus, cheer'd with hope of happier days,
My grateful lips declare thy praise:
How oft I felt, in adverse hour,
The comforts of thy soothing pow'r!
Nor will I now forget my friend,
When my foul fortune seems to mend; —
Yes, I would smoke as I do now,
Tho' a proud mitre deck'd my brow . . [*sic*]

Hail, social tube! thou foe to care!
Companion of my easy chair!
While, as thy curling fumes arise,
They seem th' ascending sacrifice
That's offer'd by my gratitude
To the great Father of the good."[1]

[I, pp. 267–268]

In Ned Easy's "Nuptial Chronicle," he speaks of "the best of girls" he had taken to wife who, to please him, had learned to smoke. Having made an appropriate response Doctor Syntax joins his host at dinner.

And when with grateful pious zeal,
The Grace had sanctified the meal,
The smoking trio soon was seen
Beneath the tree upon the green.

Ned Easy and the Doctor sat
With pipe in hand in usual state;
Thoughtless one look'd, the other wise,
With sleepy or with twinkling eyes,
While Ma'am the *Aromatics* blended,
To gain the scent which she intended,
As she would not her taste disturb
With plain Virginia's common herb:
She thought it would be vulgar joking,
To stinkify herself by smoking.
— An iv'ry pipe with silver tip
She took within her rosy lip,
And as she whiff'd, her sweet lips moving
Set the exhaling vapour roving;
While o'er her brow it seem'd to wander
In a slow, curling, calm meander,
And, 'mid the branches of the tree,
Display'd a misty canopy. [III, pp. 63–64]

First Editions. Three volumes. Small octavo.

I: Engraved title, advertisement (imprint on v°), directions to binder, pp. vi; text, pp. 275.

II: the | SECOND TOUR | of | DOCTOR SYNTAX, | In Search of Consolation; | A POEM. | volume second. | [Quot., 5 lines] | Horat. Ars. Poet. | Published by r. ACKERMANN, | [3 lines] | 1820. | Title, introduction, and directions to binder, pp. v (vi, blank); text, pp. 277.

III: Engraved title, preface (imprint on v°), and directions to binder, pp. v (vi, blank); text, pp. 279.

Engraved title (with vignette colored), and 30 colored plates in Vol. I; 24 colored plates and a woodcut in Vol. II; engraved title (with vignette colored), 24 colored plates, and vignette tailpiece in Vol. III. All the plates are aquatints, by Rowlandson.

Levant morocco, g.e., by Riviere, with the Carysfort arms impressed in gilt on the obverse covers. Size of leaf: 5 5/16 x 8 13/16 inches.

From the library of the Earl of Carysfort (Elton Hall), and Colonel D. J. Proby.

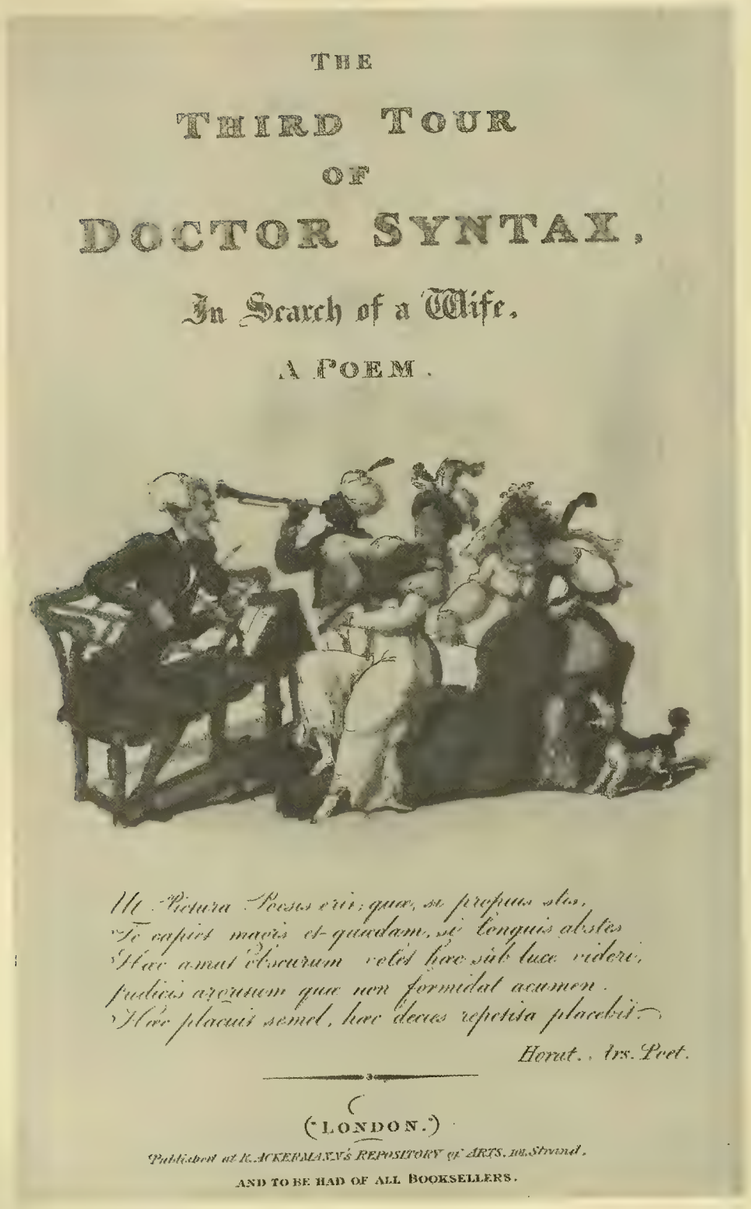
References: *Doctor Syntax's Three Tours* . . . ed. J. C. Hotten (London [1868]). *A Catalogue of Books*

[1] Another version of these lines, usually ascribed to Dr. Garth, occurs in several anthologies:

Hail! social pipe—thou foe to care,
Companion of my elbow chair;
As forth thy curling fumes arise,
They seem an evening sacrifice—
An offering to my Maker's praise,
For all His benefits and grace.

These do not, however, occur in the poetical works of Sir Samuel Garth (1661–1719). (*V.* Partington, p. 226.)

1812-
1821


THE
THIRD TOUR
OF
DOCTOR SYNTAX,
In Search of a Wife.
A POEM.

Ut Pictura Poesis erit: quæ, si propius stes,
Te capiet magis, et quædam, si longius abstes:
Hæc amat obscurum, volet hæc sub luce videri,
Judicis argutum quæ non formidat acumen:
Hæc placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit.
Horat. Ars Poet.

(LONDON.)

Published at R. ACKERMANN'S REPOSITORY of ARTS, 101, Strand.

AND TO BE HAD OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

TITLE OF COMBE, 1821

Illustrated by . . . Rowlandson, R. S. Granniss (Grolier Club, 1916), nos. 20–22. *Rowlandson the Caricaturist*, J. Grego (1880), II, 247–252.

While within the rules of King's Bench prison (where he was first imprisoned for debt in 1780) Combe was requested by the publisher, Ackermann, to provide the narrative to a proposed series of Rowlandson's drawings. Rowlandson had submitted a few sketches of an old schoolmaster-clergyman, searching for the picturesque, to Ackermann for his new "Poetical Magazine." Combe began in 1809 to supply descriptive and moralizing verses to suit a monthly drawing sent him by Rowlandson.[2] During the two year period of this apparently haphazard arrangement, and while the *Tour* was appearing in the "Magazine," the artist and the poet, as Combe remarked in the preface to the second edition, had "no personal communication with, or knowledge of each other."

The first number of the *Tour* appeared in the "Poetical Magazine," May, 1810. Dr. Syntax acquired such fame among the English that a gentleman of the time, in order to be in mode, wore a Syntax wig, or coat, or hat. The acclaim which greeted the first *Tour* continued for eight years, four editions appearing in 1812 alone. *Doctor Syntax* was awarded the distinction of being widely imitated and parodied. The *Second Tour*, while not as popular as the *First*, achieved several editions; the *Third Tour* was written to supply a demand for it, but it met only a limited success. The *Second* and *Third Tours* were first issued in monthly parts.

1812 (N. 1185 replaces n. 1184.)

P., B. von Anleitung zum Tabacksbau . . . Augsburg, 1812. N. 1185
8°, pp. 72. Half mor., uncut.
Tract on tobacco cultivation, especially for the Bavarian landowner.

[Philip], Alexander Philip Wilson . . . Handbuch über Blutflüsse, Lungensucht und Ruhr . . . Leipzig bey Friedrich Christian Dürr. 1812.
8°, pp. xviii + 249 + iii. Half mor. German translation by G. W. Töpelmann of part of Philip's *Treatise on Febrile Diseases*, Winchester, 4 vols., 1799–1804. N. 1186
Pp. 230–237 deal with the violent effects caused by nicotine injected into the bodies of animals.

1813 Anon. Der aufrichtige Tabacksbauer und Tabacksfabrikant . . . Erfurt 1813. In der Henningsschen Buchhandlung. N. 1187
Sm. 8°, pp. xx + 216. Half calf. 4 plates of machines. Bound with a duplicate of n. 1157.
Handbook of tobacco cultivation, manufacture, and commerce. Also the 2d ed., 1828.

Aubrey, John Letters written by Eminent Persons in the *Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries:* To which are Added . . . Lives of Eminent Men . . . London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown . . . 1813. N. 1188
2 vols. in 3; 8°, pp. xxiv + 304; ii + 352; ii + 315 (numbered 353–668). Orig. bds., uncut.
V. the *Introduction*, p. 49, notes 2 and 4, and p. 50, ¶1, for excerpts from this work.

Kilian, C. J. Diätetik für Tabaksraucher . . . Leipzig, 1813. N. 1189
8°, pp. 51 + i. Half mor. 3d ed.; 1st, 1806.
Taken from the author's *Genius der Gesundheit und des Lebens*, 1801 (*v.* n. 1162).

Sylvan (*pseud.*) *Formula of Prescriptions*, and Various *Instructions* . . . To which is Prefixed, a Vindication . . . Detecting the Dangerous Tendency of Several Articles . . . In which are included Tobacco, Salt and Salted Food, Spirituous Liquors, All Sorts of Spices, and Coffee . . . H. Mann, Printer, Providence. 1813. N. 1190
8°, pp. 137 + i. Half mor.
Pp. 45–56 discuss the dangers of using tobacco.

Anon. [Text-heading:] Au Roi. Observations sur la Culture des Tabacs. [Colophon:] Imprimerie de le Normant . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1191 1814
4°, pp. 8. Half mor.
Argument against the tobacco monopoly, addressed to the king.

—— [Text-heading:] Au Roi. Réponse aux Observations sur la Culture des Tabacs. [Colophon:] Imprimerie de Brasseur Ainé . . . [Paris, 1814.]
4°, pp. 7 + i. Half mor. N. 1192
Argument for the monopoly, reply to n. 1191.

—— [Fly-title:] Observations sur le Projet de Loi concernant les Tabacs. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1193
4°, pp. 15 + i. Half mor.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, against the tobacco monopoly.

Abrial, Comte Chambre des Pairs de France. Séance du 21 Décembre 1814. Rapport . . . Imprimé par Ordre de la Chambre . . . [Colophon:] [Paris.] De l'Imprimerie de P. Didot l'Ainé . . .
8°, pp. 13 + i. Cloth, uncut. N. 1194
Report to the House of Peers by the committee appointed to investigate the advisability of establishing a tobacco monopoly.

Bérenger, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Motifs du Projet de Loi concernant les Tabacs . . . Séance du 1er octobre 1814. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris.]

[2] A new set of plates (to which three were added) was made for the first edition.

1814

8°, pp. 22. Half mor. N. 1195
Text of the proposed law reviving the tobacco monopoly, as presented to the Chamber of Deputies; with the supporting speech of the Director of Taxes.

[Desprades, M.] [Text-heading:] Mémoire *sur la nécessité de confier à une Régie spéciale . . . l'administration des Sels et Tabacs du Royaume.* [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de L. G. Michaud . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1196
4°, pp. 24. Half mor.
Memorial favoring a monopoly on tobacco and salt.

Dumolard, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi *relatif aux Tabacs* . . . [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [1814.] N. 1197
8°, pp. 3 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, favoring the tobacco monopoly.

Faydel, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi *relatif aux* Tabacs . . . [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1198
8°, pp. 26. Stitched, uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, favoring the tobacco monopoly.

Flaugergues, M. [Text-heading:] Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi relatif à la Taxe sur le Tabac . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie de C. L. F. Panckoucke. [Paris, 1814.] N. 1199
8°, pp. 32. Stitched, uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, favoring the tobacco monopoly.

France: Alsace [Text-heading:] Mémoire sur la Culture et le Commerce du Tabac . . . [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1200
4°, pp. 10. Half mor.
Memorial favoring free tobacco cultivation and trade, especially in Alsace.

——: Lille [Text-heading:] Observations . . . sur le Monopole du Tabac. [Colophon:] A Lille, de l'Imprimerie de L. Danel . . . [1814.] N. 1201
4°, pp. 7 + i. Cloth.
Observations against the tobacco monopoly, by the Chamber of Commerce of Lille.

——: Nantes, Rennes, *etc.* [Text-heading:] Pétition . . . pour la Liberté de la Fabrication et de la Vente des Tabacs. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Le Normant . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1202
4°, pp. 20. Half mor.
Petition to the Chamber of Deputies from the tobacco manufacturers and merchants of Nantes, Rennes, etc., asking free manufacture and trade.

——: Nantes, Rennes, *etc.* [Fly-title:] Considérations sur la Culture et la Fabrication du Tabac. [Colophon:] Testu, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1203
8°, pp. 38. Cloth.
Reply to the arguments in n. 1202.

——: Nantes, Rennes, *etc.* [Fly-title:] Notes sur une Pétition adressée à MM. de la Chambre des Députés . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1204
F°, pp. ii + 45 + i. Half mor.
Remarks on n. 1202.

——: Strasbourg [Fly-title:] Nouvelles Observations sur le Monopole des Tabacs . . . [Colophon:] Strasbourg, de l'imprim. de F. G. Levrault . . . 1814. N. 1205
4°, pp. 29 + i. Half mor.
New observations against the tobacco monopoly, by the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg.

Imbert, B. Discussion de la Pétition . . . Paris, Imprimerie de Dondey-Dupré. 1814. N. 1206
4°, pp. 32. Half mor.
Discussion and refutation of n. 1202, by a former official of the tobacco monopoly.

[Loosjes, Pz., Adriaan] Een Woordje aan Napoleon . . . In 'sGravenhage [The Hague], bij W. K. Mandemaker . . . 1814. N. 1207
8°, pp. 7 + i. Cloth, uncut.
A satiric poem on Napoleon, "once a tobacco merchant," and the French tobacco monopoly.

Mathieu, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre de Députés. Opinion . . . sur la Loi concernant la Prorogation du Monopole sur les Tabacs . . . 1814. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris.] N. 1208
8°, pp. 38. Stitched, uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, opposing the extension of the tobacco monopoly.

Metz, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Développement de la Proposition de Loi relative à l'Impôt sur le Tabac . . . [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1209
8°, pp. 62. Half mor.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, against the proposed law for the tobacco monopoly.

—— [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi *Relatif aux Tabacs* . . . [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1814.] N. 1210
8°, pp. 42. Stitched, uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, against the proposed law for the tobacco monopoly.

Roberts, Barrè Charles Letters and Miscellaneous Papers by Barrè Charles Roberts, Student of Christ Church, Oxford . . . London: Printed by William Bulmer and Co. . . . 1814. N. 1211
4°, pp. l + 370. Three-quarter mor.
"Tabaciana," in which reference is made to the fondness of various illustrious persons for snuff, occupies pp. 315–320. A letter on the meaning of the word "smoker" occurs on p. 331.

Stretcher, M. [Fly-title:] Lettres d'un Provincial sur l'Impôt du Tabac. [1814.] N. 1212
8°, pp. 15 + i. Half mor., uncut.
"Letters of a Provincial" (only one is given), favoring the tobacco monopoly.

Westerman, M. De Tabaksfabrikanten, of het Vaderlandsche Familiefeest. Blijspel. Met Zang en Dans . . . Amsterdam, bij J. G. Rohloff . . . 1814. Sm. 8°, pp. iv + 41 + i. Wraps., uncut. N. 1213
The text of an operetta dealing with a tobacco manufacturer.

1815

Anon. Ernste Worte über falsche Finanzmaasregeln durch indirecte Steuern . . . Teutschland [Heidelberg], 1815. N. 1214
Sm. 8°, pp. 45 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Treatise on the evils of indirect taxes and the monopoly, especially in answer to a recently published work on the tobacco trade in Würtemberg.

—— Der Tobackspflanzer, oder gründliche Anweisung zum inländischen Tobacksbau. Nürnberg . . . bei Adam Gottlieb Schneider und Weigel. 1815. N. 1215
Sm. 8°, pp. viii + 120. Wraps.
Handbook on tobacco cultivation.

Arvers, Louis-Alexandre Essai sur le Tabac . . . A Paris, de l'Imprimerie de Didot Jeune . . . 1815. N. 1216
4°, pp. 32. Bds.
Essay on tobacco; thesis in medicine at the University of Paris.

France: Strasbourg Mémoire Présenté au Roi en Faveur de la libre Culture et Fabrication des Tabacs . . . Paris. J.-M. Eberhart, Imprimeur . . . 1815. N. 1217
4°, pp. 26. Stitched.
Memorial to the king from the tobacco growers of Alsace and the merchants of Strasbourg, in favor of free cultivation and trade.

Nemnich, Philipp Andreas Handboek voor Tabaks-Fabrijkanten en Tabaks-Verkoopers . . . Amsterdam bij Gartman en Holtrop. 1815.
Sm. 12°, pp. x + 66. Bds., mor. back. N. 1218
General treatise on tobacco, with emphasis on the manufacture of smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.

1816

France: Strasbourg Observations générales sur la Culture et le Commerce du Tabac en France . . . A Strasbourg, chez F. G. Levrault . . . 1816.
8°, pp. 53 + i. Half mor. N. 1219
Observations against the monopoly, published by the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg.

[Schattenmann, Charles-Henri] Monopole du Tabac: Lettre à Monsieur le Rédacteur du Journal du Commerce . . . Paris, Foucault, Libraire . . . 1816. N. 1220
4°, pp. ii + 21 + i. Stitched, uncut.
Letter to the editor of the *Journal du Commerce*, attacking the tobacco monopoly. In reply to a criticism in that journal of an earlier work by the author.

—— Observations sur les Résultats du Monopole des Tabacs . . . Paris, Foucault, Libraire . . . 1816.
4°, pp. ii + 26. Cloth, uncut. N. 1221
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies of Strasbourg, opposing the tobacco monopoly and recommending the proposals of n. 1217.

Suriray de la Rue, A. G. M., *et al.* Notice sur la Culture du Tabac . . . 1816. Cahors, Chez H. Ramel, Imprimeur . . . N. 1222
4°, pp. ii + 47 + i. Half mor.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Lot.

Truchet, M. de Mémoire sur la Nécessité d'Étendre la Culture du Tabac en France . . . A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Madame Huzard . . . 1816.
8°, pp. 88. Half mor. N. 1223
Memorial urging the extension of tobacco cultivation in France, with analytical examination of French varieties to determine their fitness for manufacture.

1817

France: Strasbourg [Text-heading:] Délibération du Commerce de Strasbourg. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de F. G. Levrault . . . [Strasbourg, 1817.] N. 1224
4°, pp. 3 + i. Cloth. Bound with n. 1231.
Resolution of several Strasbourg tobacco merchants, favoring free cultivation and trade in Alsace.

——: Strasbourg Quelques Observations sur le Rapport de M. de Barante concernant le Monopole des Tabacs . . . Strasbourg, de l'imprimerie de F. G. Levrault . . . 1817. N. 1225
8°, pp. 33 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Observations opposing the report on the tobacco monopoly made by M. de Barante, Director of Internal Revenue.

[Ramirez, Alejandro] [Report, in Spanish, on the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco in Cuba. Havana, 1817.] N. 1226
F°, pp. 7 + i. Sheets, printed in half columns.

—— [Report, in Spanish, on the royal tobacco factory in Cuba. Havana, 1817.] N. 1227
F°, pp. 3 + i. Wraps. With the signature of Ramirez (superintendent of the factory) and a notation by Juan Ant. de Unzueta (*v.* n. 1285).

Schattenmann, Charles-Henri De l'Importance pour la France de la Culture et de la Fabrication libre des Tabacs . . . Paris, Chez Foucault, Libraire . . . 1817. N. 1228
4°, pp. ii + i. Cloth, uncut.
Advocating the free cultivation and manufacture of tobacco in France.

—— Pétition sur la Modification du Régime Actuel du Monopole des Tabacs . . . A Paris, Chez Foucault, Libraire . . . 1817. N. 1229
4°, pp. ii + 15 + i. Stitched, uncut.
Petition to the Chamber of Deputies, from 103 tobacco merchants of Strasbourg, asking for a revision of the monopoly law.

ANON. Ny Tobaks-Discourser eller underholdende Loesning ved en Pibe Tobak. Kjøbenhavn [Copenhagen]. Trykt i Thieles Bogtrykkeri. 1818.
Sm. 8°, pp. 40. Wraps., uncut. N. 1230
Danish anecdotes on smoking.

FRANCE: BAS-RHIN Tabacs. Maintien du Monopole de la Vente. Libre Culture. Libre Fabrication. Strasbourg, de l'Imprimerie de F. G. Levrault. 1818. N. 1231
4°, pp. 87 + i. Uncut. Bound with n. 1224.
Proceedings of the General Council of Bas-Rhin, 1816–1817, relating to the free cultivation and manufacture of tobacco; sent by the prefect to the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg.

——: STRASBOURG [Text-heading:] Plan d'un Régime d'Impôt à substituer au Monopole des Tabacs . . . [Colophon:] Strasbourg, de l'imprimerie de Levrault . . . [1818.] N. 1232
4°, pp. 16. Stitched, uncut.
Proposal of the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg to replace the present monopoly with a tax on tobacco.

LAMB, CHARLES The Works of Charles Lamb . . . London: Printed for C. and J. Ollier . . . 1818.
2 vols., 8°, pp. xii + 291 + i; vi + 259 + v + advertisements 16. Bds. and cloth, uncut.
Pp. 32–38 of Vol. I contain "A Farewell to Tobacco" (*v.* n. 1158). N. 1233

LEHMANN, JOHANN GEORG CHRISTIAN Generis Nicotianarum Historia . . . 1818. N. 1234
4°, pp. 52. Cloth, uncut. 4 plates of the plant (as recorded in n. 2854). Presentation copy from the author.
Treatise on the various species of tobacco; offered as an introductory work to the faculty of the gymnasium at Hamburg on the occasion of the author's induction as professor of natural history there.
V. the *Introduction*, p. 10 at *n.* 2.

[SCHATTENMANN, CHARLES-HENRI, *et al.*] Monopole des Tabacs . . . Paris. Imprimerie de le Normant . . . 1818. N. 1235
4°, pp. ii + 18. Cloth, uncut.
Petition to the Chamber of Deputies from tobacco merchants of Strasbourg and Nancy, opposing the monopoly.

ANON. Analyse des Discussions qui se sont élevées dans les Assemblées législatives . . . A Paris, Chez Mme Ve Agasse . . . 1819. N. 1236
8°, pp. iv + 110. Half mor.
Digest of the discussions on tobacco taxation in the Chamber of Deputies from 1790 to 1802. (Extract from *Le Moniteur*.)

—— Le Monopole à toutes sauces, ou St.-Aubin en 1814 et St.-Aubin en 1819 . . . A Paris, chez Ant. Bailleul . . . 1819. N. 1237
8°, pp. ii + 24. Stitched, uncut.
An ironic dialogue on the tobacco monopoly, contrasting the opinions of St. Aubin in 1814 and in 1819 and showing the evils of the system.

—— Neueste durchaus verbesserte Tabaksfabrikation . . . Erlangen, in der Palm'schen Verlagsbuchhandlung. 1819. N. 1238
Sm. 8°, pp. viii + 80. Bds.
How to make smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.

—— Replique à une Brochure . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie d'Ant. Bailleul . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1239
8°, pp. 4. Wraps., uncut.
Reply to n. 1262, opposing the tobacco monopoly.

—— Réponse aux Réflexions sur une Pétition . . . Paris. Le Normant . . . 1819. N. 1240
8°, pp. 15 + i. Stitched, uncut.
Reply to n. 1265, opposing the tobacco monopoly.

—— [Text-heading:] Tabacs. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1241
8°, pp. 15 + i. Half mor.
On the tobacco monopoly and taxation.

[AUGUSTIN, J. J.] [Text-heading:] Voulez-vous des Monopoles et des Priviléges, ou n'en voulez-vous pas? . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Cosson . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1242
12°, pp. 12. Half mor.
The question of monopolies, by a tobacco grower.

BARANTE, M. DE [Fly-title:] Discours prononcé à la Chambre des Députés . . . [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale . . . [1819.]
8°, pp. 23 + i. Wraps. N. 1243
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, in defense of the tobacco monopoly, by a royal commissioner.

BRIGODE, M. DE [Text-heading:] Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi relatif au Tabac . . . 1819. . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Mme. Veuve Agasse . . . [Paris.] N. 1244
8°, pp. 15 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies against the continuance of the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Nord. (Extract from *Le Moniteur*.)

CHATEAUDOUBLE, PAUL [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi relatif à la Continuation du Monopole des Tabacs . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie d'A. Egron . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1245
8°, pp. 11 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies against the extension of the tobacco monopoly to 1826, by the deputy from Var.

CHIAZZARI, MICHELE NICOLO Osservazioni sull' Uso ed Abuso del Tabacco . . . Genova 1819, Stamperia Como da S. Matteo . . . N. 1246
8°, pp. viii + 95 + i. Half calf.
Treatise on the use and abuse of tobacco in sickness and health. *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 34, *n.* 4.

COFFYN, THE ELDER Mémoire sur les Moyens d'as-

séoir l'Impot du Tabac en France . . . A Amsterdam, Chez S. Delachaux . . . 1819. N. 1247
8°, pp. 74 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
Argument in favor of free cultivation of tobacco in France, by the former American consul at Dunkirk.

CRIGNON D'AZOUER, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur la Prolongation du Monopole du Tabac. [Colophon:] Adrien Egron, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1248
8°, pp. 16. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies opposing the extension of the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Loiret.

DELAMARE, J. L. F. Des Tabacs et des divers Monopoles . . . Paris. Le Normant . . . 1819.
8°, pp. 15 + i. Stitched, uncut. N. 1249
Ironic reply to the petition of the Alsace merchants opposing the tobacco monopoly, advocating that all monopolies, including the Post Office and the Bank of France, be abolished.

FORNIER DE SAINT-LARY, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. *Paris* . . . 1819. Lettre . . . sur le Monopole des Tabacs . . . [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris.] N. 1250
8°, pp. 7 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Letter to the Chamber of Deputies from the chairman of the commission investigating the tobacco monopoly, protesting against the observations of the Director of Internal Revenue on the commission's report to the Chamber.

FRANCE: DIEPPE [Fly-title:] Ville de Dieppe. Pétition . . . 1819. [Colophon:] Dieppe. Impr. de Corsange. N. 1251
4°, pp. ii + 8. Stitched, uncut.
Petition to the Chamber of Deputies from the Council and Chamber of Commerce of Dieppe, asking the abolition of the tobacco monopoly.

——: LOT Pétition adressée à la Chambre des Députés . . . Paris, de l'Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . 1819. N. 1252
8°, pp. 7 + i. Half mor.
Petition to the Chamber of Deputies from the tobacco cultivators of Lot, asking the continuance of the monopoly.

——: LOT-ET-GARONNE Mémoire à la Chambre des Députés, sur le Monopole et la Liberté du Commerce des Tabacs . . . Paris, De L'Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . 1819. N. 1253
8°, pp. 26. Half mor.
Memorial to the Chamber of Deputies from tobacco cultivators of Lot-et-Garonne, favoring the continuance of the monopoly.

——: NORD Pétitions des Principaux Planteurs de Tabac . . . Paris, Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . 1819. N. 1254
8°, pp. 7 + i. Half mor.
Petitions to the Councillor of State from the principal tobacco growers of Nord, asking the continuance of the monopoly.

——: ST.-MALO [Fly-title:] Tabacs . . . Saint-Malo. Janvier 1819. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . N. 1255
8°, pp. 19 + i. Stitched.
Petition to the Chamber of Deputies from the Chamber of Commerce and the principal tobacco growers of Saint-Malo, asking the continuance of the monopoly.

——: STRASBOURG De la Culture et du Commerce du Tabac en France . . . Strasbourg, De l'Imprimerie de F. G. Levrault . . . 1819. N. 1256
8°, pp. 59 + i. Half mor., uncut.
Treatise published by the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg on tobacco cultivation and trade, showing the evils caused by the monopoly.

——: STRASBOURG [Fly-title:] Monopole des Tabacs. Pétition présentée à la Chambre des Pairs, et à celle des Députés . . . 1819. [Colophon:] Strasbourg, de l'Imprimerie de F. G. Levrault. N. 1257
4°, pp. 12. Half calf.
Petition to the Chambers of Peers and of Deputies from the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg, opposing the tobacco monopoly.

——: STRASBOURG [Fly-title:] Observations des Députés extraordinaires du Commerce de Strasbourg, sur la Culture du Tabac. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Moutard . . . [Paris, 1819.]
8°, pp. 22. Half mor. N. 1258
Petition to the National Assembly by the special deputies of commerce from Strasbourg, asking the abolition of the tobacco monopoly.

——: STRASBOURG [Fly-title:] Réflexions rapides sur la Culture du Tabac, et ses Rapports avec le Commerce de Strasbourg . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Moutard . . . [Paris, 1819.]
8°, pp. 24. Half mor. N. 1259
Remarks by the delegates of the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg, opposing the tobacco monopoly.

GAËTE, DUC DE [Fly-title:] Opinion . . . sur le Monopole du Tabac. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1260
8°, pp. 22. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, favoring the tobacco monopoly.

GOUÏN-MOISANT, M. [Fly-title:] Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi relatif à la Continuation du Monopole des Tabacs . . . [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1261
8°, pp. 18 + ii. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, favoring the extension of the tobacco monopoly to 1826, by the deputy from Indre-et-Loire.

[HUBERT, LOUIS] [Text-heading:] Observations contre un Mémoire . . . sur l'Impot du Tabac. [Colo-

phon:] Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . [Paris, 1819.] 8°, pp. 16. Half mor. N. 1262
Remarks favoring the continuance of the tobacco monopoly and opposing a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Lille.

—— [Text-heading:] Quelques Objections, contre le Système de M. Bailleul, sur l'Impôt du Tabac. 1819. [Colophon:] Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . [Paris.] N. 1263
8°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.
Reply to M. Bailleul, favoring the tobacco monopoly.

—— Questions Législatives sur l'Impôt du Tabac. 1819. Paris, Imprimerie de J. Smith . . .
8°, pp. 36. Cloth. N. 1264
Discussion, in the form of questions and answers, favoring the tobacco monopoly.

—— [Text-heading:] Réflexions sur une Pétition . . . 1819. [Colophon:] Imprimerie de J. Smith . . . [Paris.] N. 1265
8°, pp. 16. Half mor.
Comments on a petition from the Chamber of Commerce of Strasbourg relative to the tobacco tax.

Jard-Panvillier, M. [Fly-title:] Opinion . . . sur le Monopole des Tabacs . . . 1819. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris.] N. 1266
8°, pp. 24. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber by the Deputy from Deux Sèvres, opposing the monopoly in principle but voting for it because of expediency.

Kern, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi relatif à la Continuation du Monopole des Tabacs . . . 1819. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris.] N. 1267
8°, pp. 19 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies opposing the continuance of the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Bas-Rhin. (Extract from *Le Moniteur*.)

Kögel, J. G. Der wohlerfahrne Tabacksfabrikant . . . Quedlinburg und Leipzig 1819, bei Gottfried Basse. N. 1268
12°, pp. 72. Bds., uncut. 3d ed.
Handbook on the cultivation and curing of tobacco.

Laisné de Villevêque, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi relatif à la Culture, à la Fabrication et à la Vente du Tabac . . . 1819. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de M^me^ V^e^ Agasse . . . [Paris.]
8°, pp. 16. Wraps., uncut. N. 1269
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies favoring the extension of the tobacco monopoly five years, by the deputy from Loiret. (Extract from *Le Moniteur*.)

Lastours, M. de [Fly-title:] Opinion . . . sur le Monopole du Tabac . . . [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie d'A. Égron . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1270
8°, pp. 16. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies opposing the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Tarn.

Lezay-Marnésia, Comte [Fly-title:] Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi tendant à la Prorogation du Monopole du Tabac. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1271
8°, pp. 30. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies favoring the extension of the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Lot.

Magnier-Grandprez, M. Observations . . . sur le Monopole du Tabac. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1272
8°, pp. 40. Stitched, uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies opposing the extension of the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Bas-Rhin.

Montagne, D. J. Quarante-cinq Millions produits par le Régime des Taxes sur les Tabacs . . . A Paris, Chez Ant. Bailleul . . . 1819. N. 1273
8°, pp. 40. Half mor.
Tract against the tobacco monopoly, based on government statistics.

Potteau d'Hancardrie, M. [Fly-title:] Opinion . . . sur le Projet de Loi relatif à la Continuation du Monopole des Tabacs. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris, 1819.] N. 1274
8°, pp. 20. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies favoring the abolition of the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Nord.

Reibell, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés. Opinion . . . sur le Monopole des Tabacs . . . 1819. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris.] N. 1275
8°, pp. 25 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies against the extension of the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Bas-Rhin.

Saint-Aubin [Camille] Sur le Monopole des Tabacs . . . A Paris, chez F. Béchet Ainé . . . 1819.
8°, pp. xviii + 58. Stitched, uncut. N. 1276
Tract favoring the tobacco monopoly; taken from two lessons of the author's public course in French finance.

Wendel, M. de Opinion . . . sur la Loi proposée par le Ministre des Finances pour la Continuation du Monopole. Paris. Le Normant . . . 1819.
8°, pp. 15 + i. Stitched, uncut. N. 1277
Speech made in the Chamber of Deputies opposing the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Moselle.

Anon. ¿Nosotros Quedaremos Estancados como el Tabaco? . . . Sevilla, Imprenta de Caro 1820.

Sm. 8°, pp. 16. Wraps., uncut. N. 1278
On the question of the tobacco monopoly.

—— [Text-heading:] Puros y Cigarros de la Mejor Calidad. [Colophon:] Mejico, 1820, En la imprenta de D. Alejandro Valdes. N. 1279
4°, pp. 4. Cloth.
On cigars of the best quality.

—— [Text-heading:] Quejas Justas de los Chupadores. [Colophon:] México; 1820. Imprenta de Don Alexandro Valdés. N. 1280
4°, pp. 4. Cloth.
"Just complaints of tipplers" on the poor quality of cigars.

Agardh, C. A. Conspectus Specierum Nicotianae. Einige Worte über die Verbesserung des Tabacksbaues . . . Kopenhagen. Gedruckt und verlegt bei G. Bonnier, 1820. N. 1281
8°, pp. 23 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. Ex libris Samuel Latham Mitchell Barlow.
Treatise on the improvement of tobacco cultivation.

Collier, J. Payne The Poetical Decameron, or *Ten Conversations* on English Poets and Poetry particularly of the Reigns of Elizabeth and James I . . . Printed for Archibald Constable and Co. Edinburgh . . . 1820. N. 1282
2 vols., 8°, pp. xlvi + 336; iv + 353 + i. Half mor. Ex libris Maurice Goldbloom.
The Metamorphosis of Tobacco (n. 63) and the famous passage in *The Faerie Queene* (n. 38) are referred to in Vol. I, pp. 188–192.

Figurey, M. [Text-heading:] *Instruction sur la Culture du Tabac* . . . [1820.] N. 1283
8°, pp. 30. Wraps., uncut.
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco in Bouches-du-Rhône and Var.

France: Alsace [Fly-title:] Les Bienfaits du Monopole des Tabacs en Alsace. [Colophon:] Strasbourg, de l'Imprimerie de F. G. Levrault. [1820.] 8°, pp. 27 + i. Stitched, uncut. N. 1284
Brochure setting forth the benefits of the tobacco monopoly to Alsace.

Unzueta, Juan Antonio de Manifesto que dá al público en vindicacion de los cargos que se le hacen en el papel titutado: *Justas quejas de los chupadores* . . . 1820. Méjico. Imprenta de Don Alexandro Valdés. N. 1285
8°, pp. ii + 61 + i. Cloth.
Manifesto in reply to n. 1280, by the director of the tobacco tax.

Anon. [Text-heading:] Mas pronto se pilla á un embustero que á un cojo. [Colophon:] Madrid: Imprenta de don José del Collado. 1821. N. 1286
4°, pp. 4. Wraps.
An attack upon the former directors of the tobacco administration, Calvo de Rozas and Edmund O'Ryan, for their article in the *Universal* of July 5.

—— Memoria sobre o Embargo Feito em 1789 . . . Lisboa: Na officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira. . . . 1821 . . . N. 1287
4°, pp. 30. Half mor.
Memorial on the 1789 embargo on tobacco in Portugal.

Henderson, James A History of the Brazil: Comprising its Geography, Commerce, Colonization, Aboriginal Inhabitants . . . London: Printed for the author and published by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Browne, 1821. N. 1288
4°, pp. xxiv + 522 + ii. Orig. bds., uncut. 28 plates and 2 maps.
Tobacco is frequently mentioned as a commodity produced in Brazil.

Juch, Karl Wilhelm Ueber den Tobak, vorzüglich etwas über dessen Geschichte, Kultur und der dadurch hervorzubringenden Veredlung . . . Augsburg und Leipzig, in der von Jenisch und Stageschen Buchhandlung. [1821.] N. 1289
16°, pp. xvi + 240. Bds.
General treatise on tobacco.

Sage, B. G. Propriétés du Tabac. Analyse de la Poudrette. Théorie de la Vitrification . . . A Paris, de l'Imprimerie de P. Didot, l'Aîné . . . 1821.
8°, pp. iv + 46. Cloth, uncut. 1 plate.
Pp. 13–22 deal with tobacco. N. 1290

Anon. An Appeal to Humanity in Behalf of the Heathen World, particularly addressed to Snuff-Takers & Tobacco-Smokers in all Christian Lands. By Minimus. . . . Wigan: Printed for the Author, by J. Brown . . . [1822.] N. 1291
12°, pp. ii + 22. Half mor. 2d ed.
Readers are urged to abandon tobacco and devote the money to the conversion of the heathen.

—— Memoria de la *Comision de Hacienda*, sobre la Renta del Tabaco. México: 1822. En la oficina de D. Alejandro Valdés . . . N. 1292
Sm. 4°, pp. 21 + i. Cloth.
Memorial from the treasury commission on the tobacco revenue.

[Alexandre] Dictionnaire Botanique et Pharmaceutique . . . A Rouen. Chez Mégard, Imprimeur . . . 1822. N. 1293
12°, pp. viii + 676. Bds., calf back.
A botanical and pharmaceutical dictionary; tobacco is discussed on pp. 564–566.

Blandeau, M. L'Empire du Tabac. Poème en trois Chants . . . Paris, chez Rosa . . . 1822.
8°, pp. 47 + i. Half calf. N. 1294
Poem in praise of tobacco.

[Damery, F. C. de] [Text-heading:] Première Épitre à ma Pipe . . . [Colophon:] Strasbourg, de l'imprimerie de Levrault. [1822.] N. 1295
8°, pp. 15 + i. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author.
Poem in praise of the pipe.

1822 DARTOIS, ACHILLE, EUGÈNE, *and* THÉODORE Les Frères Rivaux, ou la Prise de Tabac, Comédie-Vaudeville en un Acte . . . A Paris. Chez Duvernois . . . 1822. N. 1296

8°, pp. 35 + i. Half calf.

A comedy, "The Rival Brothers," in which tobacco plays a prominent part.

[DEYÁCK, JOSEPH M.] Geschichtliche Darstellung der Ungarischen Taback-Cultur . . . Gedruckt, bey Johann Thomas Trattner. Edlen v. Petróza. [1822.] N. 1297

2 vols. in 1; 8°, pp. viii + 74; 103 + i. Cloth.

On tobacco cultivation and trade in Hungary and the undesirable results of having given the contract to speculators since 1817.

FERNANDEZ, JOSE Memoria sobre el Comercio, Cultivo y Elaboracion del Tabaco de esta siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba . . . Habana: 1822 . . . N. 1298

Sm. 8°, pp. 44. Roan.

Treatise on tobacco cultivation, manufacture, and trade in Cuba.

HERMBSTÄDT, SIGISMUND F. Gründliche Anleitung zur Kultur der Tabackspflanzen, und der Fabrikation des Rauch- und Schnupftabacks . . . Berlin, 1822. Druck und Verlag von Carl Friedrich Amelang . . . N. 1299

8°, pp. xxviii + 499 + i. Half mor.

On the cultivation of tobacco and the manufacture of smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.

HUMANN, M. [Text-heading:] Chambre des Députés . . . Développements de l'Amendement . . . relatif au Monopole des Tabacs . . . 1822. [Colophon:] Hacquart, Imprimeur . . . [Paris.]

8°, pp. 8. Cloth. N. 1300

Speech in the Chamber of Deputies advocating the abolition of the tobacco monopoly in 1826, by the deputy from Bas-Rhin.

KOLBECK, JOHANN PAUL Gründliche und umfassende Abhandlung über Tabak . . . Ingolstadt. Gedruckt mit Attenkover'schen Schriften. [*c.* 1822.]

Sm. 8°, pp. xiii + 140 + v. Half mor. N. 1301

Treatise on the cultivation and preparation of tobacco.

PHILLIPS, HENRY History of Cultivated Vegetables; Comprising their Botanical, Medicinal, Edible, and Chemical Qualities; Natural History; and Relation to Art, Science, and Commerce . . . London: Henry Colburn and Co. . . . 1822. N. 1302

2 vols.; 8°, pp. xii + 383 + i; iv + 430. Cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1822.

An account of the history and medicinal uses of tobacco occupies pp. 336–351 of Vol. II. "An undeservedly forgotten book" (Laufer, *Europe*, p. 63).

TOUCHY, LUDWIG Handbuch der Tabacksfabrikation . . . Züllichau und Freystadt, in der Darnmannschen Buchhandlung, 1822. N. 1303

8°, pp. xxx + 656. Half mor. Folding colored plate showing various kinds of tobacco machinery.

Complete treatise on the manufacture of tobacco.

[UNZUETA, JUAN ANTONIO DE] Memoria sobre la Renta del Tabaco . . . 1822 . . . México: En la oficina del Señor Valdés . . . N. 1304

8°, pp. 48. Full contemporary mor., with doublures; bound by Acevedo, in Mexico, for the Emperor Augustin and from his library.

Memorial to the Constitutional Assembly of Mexico, on the necessity for a monopoly.

ZORZI, LUIGI In Lode del Fico in Lode del Tabacco di Ringraziamento Capitoli Tre . . . Verona 1822. Tipografia di Pietro Bisesti . . . N. 1305

16°, pp. 20. Half mor., uncut. Bound with another work.

On pp. 9–16 occurs a poem in praise of tobacco.

1823 BYRON, George Gordon, Lord (1788–1824) 1306

THE ISLAND, | OR | CHRISTIAN AND HIS COMRADES. | BY THE | RIGHT HON. LORD BYRON. | LONDON, 1823: | PRINTED FOR JOHN HUNT, | . . .*

PROOF of the popularity of the cigar in England[1] early in the XIXth century, is provided by the tribute composed by one of England's great poets. Except for the oft-quoted lines on the cigar, Byron's narrative poem (founded partly on an account of the "Bounty" mutiny) has been all but forgotten.

. . . here the herald of the self-same mouth
Came breathing o'er the aromatic south,
Not like a "bed of violets" on the gale,
But such as wafts its cloud o'er grog or ale,
Borne from a short frail pipe, which yet had blown

[1] *V.* the *Introduction*, pp. 167–168.

Its gentle odours over either zone,
And puffed where'er winds rise or waters roll,
Had wafted smoke from Portsmouth to the Pole,
Opposed its vapour as the lightning flashed,
And reeked, midst mountain-billows unabash'd,
To Æolus a constant sacrifice,
Through every change of all the varying skies.
And what was he who bore it? — I may err,
But deem him sailor or philosopher.*
Sublime tobacco! which from east to west
Cheers the Tar's labour or the Turkman's rest;
Which on the Moslem's ottoman divides
His hours, and rivals opium and his brides;
Magnificent in Stamboul, but less grand,
Though not less loved, in Wapping or the Strand;
Divine in hookas, glorious in a pipe,
When tipp'd with amber, mellow, rich, and ripe;
Like other charmers, wooing the caress
More dazzlingly when daring in full dress;
Yet thy true lovers more admire by far
Thy naked beauties — Give me a cigar! [pp. 40–41]

[Author's note:]*Hobbes, the father of Locke's and other philosophy, was an inveterate smoker, — even to pipes beyond computation.

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Half-title, title, and source notice, pp. 5 [6, blank]; text, appendix, and advertisements, pp. [7]-96).

ORIGINAL WRAPPERS, uncut.

REFERENCES: NYPL. *A Bibliography of the Writings . . . of . . . Byron*, T. J. Wise (London, 1933) II, 42, 43.

1823 CARRERO, ALFONSO Memoria sobre el Embarque de Tabacos . . . Sevilla: Imprenta de la Ciudad. [1823.] N. 1307

Sm. 8°, pp. 52. Wraps.

Memorial from the superintendent of the royal tobacco factory, concerning the embargo decreed by the Spanish government the last of June.

P., A. H. L'Art de Fumer, Poème . . . A Paris, Chez Chaumerot jeune . . . 1823. N. 1308

8°, pp. 31 + i. Half mor. Lithograph frontispiece of pipes and smokers.

Poem addressed to smokers, giving the history of tobacco and smoking.

1824 ANON. *Representations* of the Embossed, Chased, & Engraved Subjects and Inscriptions, *which decorate the* Tobacco Box and Cases belonging to the Past Overseers Society, of the Parishes of *St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist* in the City of Westminster. [Vignette] London. Printed & Published by I. Clark . . . 1824. N. 1309

F°, pp. 11 + i. Mor. Engraved title (as transcribed), 34 plates, and 2 vignettes of designs and inscriptions.

—— Du Tabac et de son Usage . . . A Paris, chez l'Éditeur . . . 1824. N. 1310

16°, pp. 96. Half mor., uncut. Engraved copperplate frontispiece. Stencil stamp of the Bibliothèque Pichon.

Arguments for and against the use of tobacco, with an adverse decision.

BANNING, FLORENZ De Herba Nicotianae. Dissertatio inauguralis Medica . . . Berolini, Typis Ioannis Friderici Starckii. [1824.] N. 1311

8°, pp. 30 + ii. Half calf.

On tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Berlin.

COWPER, William (1731–1800), *edited by* John JOHNSON (*d.* 1833) N. 1312

PRIVATE | CORRESPONDENCE | OF | WILLIAM COWPER, ESQ. | WITH SEVERAL OF | HIS MOST INTIMATE FRIENDS. | NOW FIRST PUBLISHED FROM THE ORIGINALS | IN THE POSSESSION OF HIS KINSMAN, | JOHN JOHNSON, LL.D. | RECTOR OF YAXHAM . . . | IN TWO VOLUMES. | VOL. I [II] | LONDON | PRINTED FOR | HENRY COLBURN . . . | AND | SIMPKIN AND MARSHALL . . . | 1824

COWPER'S objections to smoking seem to have been as intermittent as his melancholia. In a letter[1] praising a then famous divine he concluded his account with "Such a man is . . . [the Rev. William] Bull. But — he smokes tobacco. Nothing is perfect . . ;" on another occasion he composed a "satiric wipe" at smoking.[2] Yet, as some of his letters and verses (following) indicate, he encouraged his friends, including the Reverend Bull, to smoke, and even wrote a tribute to tobacco.

The poet was himself a snuffer[3] and part of his occasional aversion to smoking appears to have been dictated by his gallantry, as some lines in his *Poems*[4] show.

To the Rev. John Newton, Sept. 18, 1781.

. . . I have often promised myself a laugh with you about your pipe, but have always forgotten it when I have been writing, and at present I am not much in a laughing humour. You will observe, however, for your comfort and the honour of that same pipe, that it hardly falls within the line of my censure. You never fumigate the ladies, or force them out of company; nor do you use it as an incentive to hard-drinking. Your friends, indeed, have reason to complain that it frequently deprives them of the pleasure of your own conversation while it leads you either into your study or your garden; but in all other respects it is as innocent a pipe as can be. Smoke away, therefore; and remember if one poet [himself] has condemned the practice, a better than he (the witty and elegant Hawkins Browne [n. 708]) has been warm in the praise of it. [I, pp. 144–145]

To the Rev. William Bull, June 22, 1782.[5]

My Dear Friend,
If reading verse be your delight,
'Tis mine as much, or more, to write;
But what we would, so weak is man,
Lies oft remote from what we can.
For instance, at this very time.
I feel a wish, by cheerful rhyme
To soothe my friend, and, had I power,
To cheat him of an anxious hour; . . .
Oh for a ready succedaneum,
Quod caput, cerebrum, et cranium
Pondere liberet exoso,
Et morbo jam caliginoso![6]
'Tis here; this oval box well fill'd
With best tobacco, finely mill'd,
Beats all Anticyra's pretences
To disengage the encumber'd senses.
Oh Nymph of Transatlantic fame,
Where'er thine haunt, whate'er thy name,
Whether reposing on the side
Of Oroonoquo's spacious tide,
Or list'ning with delight not small
To Niagara's distant fall,
'Tis thine to cherish and to feed
The pungent nose-refreshing weed,
Which, whether pulverized it gain
A speedy passage to the brain,
Or whether, touch'd with fire, it rise
In circling eddies to the skies,
Does thought more quicken and refine
Than all the breath of all the Nine —
Forgive the Bard,[7] if Bard he be,
Who once too wantonly made free,
To touch with a satiric wipe[8]
That symbol of thy power, the pipe;
So may no blight infest thy plains,
And no unseasonable rains,
And so may smiling Peace once more
Visit America's sad shore;
And thou, secure from all alarms,
Of thund'ring drums, and glitt'ring arms,
Rove unconfined beneath the shade
Thy wide expanded leaves have made;
So may thy votaries encrease,
And fumigation never cease.
May Newton[9] with renew'd delights
Perform thine odorif'rous rites.
While clouds of incense half divine
Involve thy disappearing shrine;
And so may smoke-inhaling Bull
Be always filling, never full. [I, pp. 214–217]

To the Rev. William Bull, June 3, 1783.

My Dear Friend,

My green-house, fronted with myrtles . . . wants only the fumes of your pipe to make it perfectly delightful. Tobacco was not known in the golden age. So much the worse for the golden age. This age of iron or lead, would be insupportable without it; and therefore we may reasonably suppose that the happiness of those better days would have been much improved by the use of it . . . [I, pp. 265–266]

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes. Small octavo (I: Half-title, title, dedication, preface and contents, pp. xxxii; text, pp. 378. II: Title, and contents, pp. x; text, index and advertisements, pp. 352).

ENGRAVED FRONTISPIECE PORTRAITS. (Vol. I) of Cowper, by Edwards after Abbott; (Vol. II) of Mrs. Unwin, by Cooper after Devis.

ORIGINAL BOARDS, uncut. Advertisement slip bound in at end of Vol. II. "[a beautiful copy]" written in Buxton Forman's hand, in Vol. I.

From the library of H. Buxton Forman (Anderson's, 15 March 1920; I, n. 207).

REFERENCES: BM. L., 541. *The Correspondence of William Cowper* . . . T. Wright (London, 1904).

The editor of this collection of letters was the poet's kinsman and friend, who, in 1815, had edited Volume III of Cowper's poems.

In *Convivialia et Saltatoria* . . . by G. Orchestikos (London, 1800) occurs "Nicotiana: a Poetical Epistle in praise of Tobacco; intended as a refutation of the ill-founded remarks of . . . Cowper . . . respecting this plant, in his elegant poem on Conversation . . . [*sic*]" Two poems then follow; in the second the versifier asks, "by way of a Postscript" an epistolary reply from Cowper, equally famous a letter-writer as a poet. Cowper's response follows, in which he presents his thanks for the "humorous and pleasant contest with me on the subject of TOBACCO; a contest in which I have not, at present, leisure to exercise myself, otherwise I am hardy enough to flatter myself, that I could take off the force of some of your arguments . . ." He hopes, if his opponent should publish his verses that, among other things, he will be rewarded with "many a pleasant pipe supplied by the profits of your labours." (Quoted in *NQ.*, No. 175, pp. 229–230.)

F., P. Le Tabac. Poème Didactique . . . A Rochefort, De l'Imprimerie de Goulard . . . 1824.
8°, pp. 44. Cloth, uncut. N. 1313
Poem in praise of tobacco.

GÜRKER, F. Der deutsche Tabakspflanzer . . . Quedlinburg und Leipzig, 1824, bei Gottfried Basse.
Sm. 8°, pp. viii + 102 + ii. Half mor. N. 1314
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco in Germany.

REIDER, JAKOB ERNST VON Die Lehre des Tabacksbaues und der gesammten Tabacksfabrikation . . . Nürnberg und Leipzig, im Verlage der C. H. Zeh'schen Buchhandlung. 1824. N. 1315
8°, pp. xii + 208. Bds.
Handbook on the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco.
Also the 2d ed., 1826, excluding the section on manufacture.

1825

[CLARKE, WILLIAM] The Cigar. . . . London: Published by T. Richardson . . . 1825. N. 1316
2 vols.; 24°, pp. ii + 382 each. Orig. bds., uncut. Woodcut vignettes.
Another ed. (n.d.), with text illustrations by George Cruikshank. Another ed., 1850, with title: *The Companion to a Cigar*.
About 1850 Cruikshank became a violent temperance and anti-tobacco crusader, "from which time," observes his bibliographer, Cohn "[his] genius practically died."

CRUIKSHANK, GEORGE *and* ROBERT The Universal Songster; or, Museum of Mirth: forming the most complete, extensive and valuable Collection of ancient and modern Songs in the English Language . . . London: Printed for John Fairburn . . . 1825–6. N. 1317
3 vols.; 8°, pp. xvi + 448 each. Half calf. 3 engraved frontispieces and 84 woodcuts (81 by George

[1] To Rev. William Unwin, June 8, 1783.
[2] *V.* his "Conversation" (P_8^b) in *Poems*, n. 925.
[3] *V.* Apperson, p. 128. [4] *V. n.* 2, *supra.*
[5] Bull, in a forgetful moment, had left his tobacco-box at Olney, the poet's homeplace.
[6] [Translation:] Which would free the head, the cerebrum and the skull from the hated burden and dark disease. [7] Himself. [8] *V.* n. 2, *supra.*
[9] Rev. John Newton; *v.* first excerpt, *supra.*
[10] *V. n.* 925.

and Robert Cruikshank). Originally issued in 84 weekly numbers.

References to smoking and poems on tobacco occur as follows: Vol. I, pp. 255, 334, and 431; Vol. II, p. 416, and Vol. III, p. 397.

[Poppe, Johann Heinrich Moriz] Taschenbuch für Tabaksraucher . . . Tübingen, bey C. F. Osiander. 1825. N. 1318

Sm. 8°, pp. viii + 62 + ii. Half mor.

Handbook for smokers; on the history of smoking, kinds of tobacco, pipes, etc.

Weickert [Johann Wolfgang?] [Text-heading:] Tabaklied. [*c.* 1825.] N. 1319

12°, pp. 4. Unbound.

A tobacco song, celebrating the joys of smoking. Apparently by the Nürnberg poet, who issued many of his poems separately.

[West, William] Tavern Anecdotes and Reminiscences of *the Origin of* Signs, Clubs, Coffee-Houses, Streets, City Companies, Wards, &c. . . . London: Printed for William Cole . . . [1825.] N. 1320

8°, pp. vi + 296. Orig. bds., uncut. Engraved frontispiece portrait and folding plate by W. Heath.

Crabbe's "The Club of Smokers" appears on p. 136 and "The Tobacco-Pipe" (*anon.*) on p. 244.

1826 Anon. De la Nicotianomanie, ou Description du Tabac. . . . A Paris, Chez l'Auteur . . . 1826. N. 1321

16°, pp. 156. Half mor., uncut.

On the tobacco craze and its dangers, by a doctor.

Avellar Brotero, Felix de Noçoẽs Botanicas das Especies de Nicociana mais usadas nas Fabricas de Tabaco, e da sua Cultura. . . . Lisboa: Na Impressão Regia. Anno 1826. . . . N. 1322

Sm. 4°, pp. 47 + i. Half mor., uncut.

Botanical treatise on the kinds of tobacco used in manufacture, etc.

[Ferguson, Robert] The Social Pipe; or, Gentleman's Recreation. A Poem. . . . London: Published by Thomas Gosden . . . 1826. N. 1323

12°, pp. 31 + i + advertisements 7. Mor. Engraved frontispiece showing Sir Walter Raleigh and his frightened servant.

Hall, J. E. The Philadelphia Souvenir; a Collection of Fugitive Pieces from the Philadelphia Press. . . . Philadelphia: Published at the Port Folio Office . . . 1826. N. 1324

12°, pp. iv + 212. Orig. bds., uncut. Stencil stamp of the Philomathean Society Library.

Pp. 175–176 contain a poem: "Smoking a Segar. In the Manner of Milton."

Hone, William The Every-day Book; or, Everlasting Calendar of popular Amusements, Sports, Pastimes, Ceremonies, Manners, Customs, and Events, incident to each of the three hundred and sixty-five Days, in Past and Present Times . . . London: Published for William Hone . . . 1826–7.

2 vols.; 8°, pp. viii + cols. 1720; viii + cols. 1712. Half calf. Illus. N. 1325

References to tobacco, smoking, and snuff occur in Vol. I in cols. 152, 231, 667, 1264, and 1378; and an article on tobacco occupies cols. 396–401 of Vol. II. *V.* n. 1329.

Vangreen, J. P. Der erfahrene Schnupf- und Rauchtabaks-Fabrikant . . . Quedlinburg und Leipzig, 1826, bei Gottfr. Basse. N. 1326

8°, pp. viii + 96. Half mor., uncut.

Treatise on the manufacture of snuff- and smoking-tobaccos.

1827 Desgenettes, Baron Lettre . . . à M. Pointe . . . Paris, Imprimerie de C. L. Panckoucke . . . 1827. N. 1327

8°, pp. 4. Unbound.

Letter stating that the handling of tobacco is not harmful to workers.

[Hilaire, Emile-Marco] L'Art de Fumer et de Priser sans déplaire aux Belles, enseigné en 14 Leçons. Avec une Notice . . . sur le Tabac, la Tabatière, la Pipe et le Cigare. . . . Paris. Chez les Marchands de Nouveautés . . . 1827.

24°, pp. 123 + i. Half mor., uncut. Stencil stamp of Auguste Gerard. N. 1328

An introduction to the history and properties of tobacco and 14 lessons on how to smoke and take snuff without offending the fair sex.

Another ed., 1830, with title: *Code des Fumeurs et des Priseurs* . . . and slightly fuller text.

Hone, William The Table Book . . . London: Published for William Hone . . . 1827–8.

2 vols. in 1; 8°, pp. viii + cols. 859; vi + cols. 888. Half calf. Illus. N. 1329

In Vol. I, col. 169 contains a reference to tobacco; "My Snuff-box" occupies cols. 189–192; and "Snuff and Tobacco" and "The Smoker's Song" occur on cols. 387–389. In Vol. II, "Mr. Gliddon's Cigar Divan" (*cf.* n. 1366) occupies cols. 673–681, and "Irish Pipes," cols. 769–771. *V.* n. 1325.

Taveau, O. Conseils aux Fumeurs sur la Conservation de leurs Dents . . . Paris. Chez l'Auteur . . . 1827. N. 1330

8°, pp. 84. Cloth, uncut.

A dentist's advice to smokers on how to preserve their teeth.

1828 Ambalema, Village of [On the cultivation of tobacco in the village of Ambalema, Colombia. At end:] Ambalema . . . 1828. Signed William Wills.

MS. in English. 4°, pp. 38. Calf. Bound with nos. 1378, *etc.* N. 1331

Bestelmeyer, Georg Denkschrift über die Verhältnisse der Tabakfabrication und der Tabak-Cultur in Bayern . . . Nürnberg, 1828. Druck der Campeschen Officin. N. 1332

F°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth.

On the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco in Bavaria.

Carnicero, José Clemente Memoria sobre el Origen

1828 del Tabaco, perjuicios y utilidades que ha producido su estanco en España . . . Madrid: Imprenta de Aguado . . . 1828. N. 1333

Sm. 8°, pp. viii + 101 + iii. Cloth.

Memorial on the origin of tobacco and the pros and cons of a monopoly in Spain, favoring the monopoly as a deterrent to smuggling.

Also the 2d ed., 1833.

Connecticut The Code of 1650, being a Compilation of the earliest Laws and Orders of the General Court of Connecticut. Also, the Constitution, or civil compact, entered into and adopted by the towns of Windsor, Hartford, and Wethersfield . . . Some extracts from the laws . . . of New Haven Colony commonly called Blue Laws. Hartford . . . Silas Andrus. 1828. N. 1334

16°, pp. 119 + i. Orig. bds., sheep back. Frontispiece showing a constable seizing a tobacco chewer.

The restrictions on tobacco and the penalties for its use are dealt with on pp. 50 and 96–97.

Another ed., Cincinnati, *c.* 1850, with title: *The Blue Laws of Connecticut.* . . .

[Hilaire, Emile-Marco] L'Arte di fumare e prender Tabacco senza recar dispiacere alle Belle . . . *Milano* Coi tipi di Giovanni Pirotta 1828.

Sm. 8°, pp. 96. Half mor., uncut. N. 1335

Italian translation of n. 1328.

Hornstein, Anton Der Tabak in historischer, finanzieller und diätetischer Beziehung, mit einer Blumenlese . . . Brünn 1828, gedruckt bei Joseph Georg Trassler. N. 1336

12°, pp. x + 189 + i. Half mor.

General treatise on tobacco, with anecdotes and poems in praise of it.

Also the 2d ed., Vienna, 1845.

Pointe, J.-P. Observations sur les Maladies auxquelles sont sujets les Ouvriers . . . Lyon, Imprimerie de Gabriel Rossary . . . 1828. N. 1337

8°, pp. 42. Bds.

Treatise on the diseases to which the workers in the royal tobacco factory at Lyons are subject; these are mainly respiratory, with gastro-enteritis, dysentery, rheumatism, hernia, anthrax, etc., also found.

Taveau, O. Consejos a los Fumadores sobre la Conservacion de los Dientes . . . Madrid. Imprenta de Fuentenebro. 1828. N. 1338

Sm. 16°, pp. iv + 112. Calf. Spanish translation of n. 1330.

—— Guter Rath für Tabaksraucher zur Erhaltung ihrer Zähne . . . Leipzig, 1828. In der Baumgärtner'schen Buchhandlung. N. 1339

12°, pp. xviii + 54. Orig. wraps., uncut. German translation of n. 1330.

1829 Anon. Miscellanies; containing *English Inconsistency*, War and Peace, Fasting and Felo-de-se . . . [London,] 1829 . . . N. 1340

8°, pp. 56. Half calf. Bound with the 1st and 2d eds. of n. 1370.

"The Dealer in Tobacco and Snuff," consisting of poems on tobacco, occupies pp. 49–56.

Cambon, Marquis de [Text-heading:] . . . Rapport *fait au nom de la Commission . . . chargée de l'examen du Projet de Loi concernant le monopole du Tabac* . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie Royale. [Paris,] Mars 1829. N. 1341

8°, pp. 24. Half mor.

Report of the commission investigating the proposed law on the monopoly, recommending that it be extended from 1831 to 1833.

Coffyn, the Elder Du Monopole du Tabac en France . . . Paris, à la Librairie de l'Industrie . . . 1829. N. 1342

8°, pp. x + 81 + i. Cloth, uncut.

Treatise on the tobacco monopoly and the possibility of substituting a system of impost for it, by the former American consul at Dunkirk.

[Hilaire, Emile-Marco] L'Arte di fumare e prender Tabacco *senza recar dispiacere alle Belle* . . . Napoli, 1829. Da' Torchi del Tramater . . .

24°, pp. 75 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. N. 1343

First Neapolitan edition of n. 1328.

Holmes, Abiel The Annals of America, from the Discovery by Columbus in the year 1492 to the year 1826. . . . Cambridge: Published by Hilliard and Brown. 1829. N. 1344

2 vols., 8°, pp. xvi + 584; iv + 599 + i. Calf. 2d ed.; 1st, 1805.

Tobacco references occur in Vol. I on pp. 151, 157, 174, *et passim*; and in Vol. II, on pp. 35 and 86.

1830 Anon. Der Tabakraucher, ein unentbehrliches Handbüchlein für Alle, welche die freie Kunst des Tabackrauchens treiben, von Nicotiana Tabaca. . . . Breslau, gedruckt bei Eduard Philipp. [1830.]

16°, pp. 35 + i. Half mor. N. 1345

A handbook for smokers, regarded by the author as indispensable.

Brodigan, Thomas A Botanical, Historical and Practical Treatise on the Tobacco Plant . . . London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green . . . 1830. N. 1346

8°, pp. xvi + 236. Half mor.

A valuable historical treatise. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 119, *n.* 2.)

England, *Parliament* Report from the Select Committee on the Growth and Cultivation of Tobacco. *Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be printed*, 21 *June* 1830. [London.] N. 1347

F°, pp. 138. Cloth, uncut.

Recommends that tobacco cultivation be prohibited in Ireland, from 1 Jan. 1831; that the duty on imported tobacco be decreased; etc. (*v.* the *Introduction*, p. 119, *n.* 2, ¶2).

Hermbstädt, Sigismund Friedrich Grundriss der Technologie . . . Berlin, 1830. Gedruckt und

1830

verlegt bei G. Reimer . . . N. 1348
2 vols.; 8°, pp. xxii + 348; xviii + 581 + i. Calf. 5 folding copperplate engravings of machinery. 2d ed.; 1st, 1814.
A general technological treatise. In Vol. II, pp. 429–436 deal with pipe making, and pp. 471–500, with tobacco manufacture.

HITCHCOCK, EDWARD An Essay on Alcoholic & Narcotic Substances, as Articles of Common Use. Addressed Particularly to Students. . . . Amherst: Published by J. S. & C. Adams and Co. . . . 1830.
12°, pp. 48. Orig. wraps. N. 1349
The use of tobacco is unfavorably mentioned.

JENNINGS, JAMES A Practical Treatise on the History, Medical Properties, and Cultivation of Tobacco . . . London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper . . . 1830.
12°, pp. viii + 159 + i. Half mor., uncut. Plates missing. N. 1350
Despite its acceptance of nicotian therapeutics, this work contains valuable sections dealing with the 14 chief varieties of *Nicotiana* then known in England and their dates of introduction, and with the experiments of Vauquelin, Posselt, and Reimann by which nicotine was isolated.

LEUCHS, JOHANN CARL Vollständige Tabak-Kunde . . . Nürnberg, 1830. Bei C. Leuchs u. Comp. . . . N. 1351
8°, pp. vi + 247 + advertisements 3. Half mor., uncut. Woodcut vignettes of tools, etc.
Treatise on the manufacture of cigars, snuff, and smoking-tobaccos.
Also the 3d ed., 1856, with title: *Die Cigarren-Rauch- und Schnupf-tabak-Fabrikation*. . . .

ROTH, FRANZ FRIEDRICH Dissertatio Inauguralis Medica sistens Considerationes generales Herbae Nicotianae Fumi Suctus . . . 1830. Vindobonae. Typis Viduae Antonii Strauss. N. 1352
8°, pp. 32. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author.
On smoking and its effect on health; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Vienna. Bibliography, pp. 27–30.

SAGLIO, M. [Text-heading:] . . . Opinion de M. Saglio . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie de E. Duverger . . . [Paris, *c.* 1830.] N. 1353
12°, pp. 8. Sheets, uncut.
Speech in the Chamber of Deputies, with vote, in favor of the monopoly as amended, by the deputy from Bas-Rhin.

1831

ANON. Posteriores Reflecsiones sobre la Abolicion o Conservacion del Estanco del Tabaco. Mexico: Imprenta del Aquila . . . 1831. N. 1354
Sm. 4°, pp. ii + 24. Cloth.
Discussion on the tobacco monopoly, favoring its retention.

CLAMENT-ZUNTZ, P. Plus de Tabac!!! Avertissement aux Français, et à tous les Peuples de l'Europe, sur l'Usage dangereux de cette Plante vénéneuse . . . A Paris, chez l'Auteur . . . 1831. N. 1355
24°, pp. 36. Half mor.
Tract on the evils of tobacco.
Another ed., with slightly altered title, 1832.

EGAN, PIERCE Matthews's Comic Annual; or the Snuff-Box and the Leetel Bird: an Original Humorous Poem . . . With eight original Designs by Robert Cruikshank . . . London: Alfred Miller . . . 1831. N. 1356
16°, pp. 19 + iii. Half mor.
Another ed., London, 1832.

GIUNTINI, BARTOLOMMEO Sugli Effetti Perniciosi *dall'Abuso* del Fumo di Tabacco . . . Colle Dalla Tipografia Pacini, E F. 1831. N. 1357
12°, pp. 21 + i. Half mor.
On the evil effects of over-indulgence in smoking.

[LOVE, B. L.] An Apology for Smokers. . . . Yarmouth: Printed and sold by William Alexander . . . 1831. N. 1358
8°, pp. iv + 34. Half calf.
An effort to combat the "senseless prejudice" against smoking.

SAGRA, RAMON DE LA Historia Economico-Politica y Estadistica de la Isla de Cuba . . . Habana. 1831. Imprenta de las Viudas de Aragoza y Soler . . .
4°, pp. xxii + 386 + ii. Cloth, uncut. N. 1359
A political, economic, and statistical history of Cuba; tobacco is considered on pp. 117–121, *et passim*.

1832

ANON. [Text-heading:] Nijverheid. Over den Tabaks-Handel . . . in de Provincie Utrecht. [1832.]
8°, pp. 20. Wraps. N. 1360
On the tobacco trade, etc. in the province of Utrecht. (Extract from an unidentified periodical.)

BERTOLT, C. Die Kunst einen guten Tabak mit geringen Kosten zu bereiten. . . . Nordhausen, bei Ernst Friedrich Fürst 1832. N. 1361
Sm. 8°, pp. iv + 92. Orig. wraps. 1st German ed.
How to prepare good tobacco at small cost.

BILDERDIJK, WILLEM Het Nicotiaansche Kruid, en Uitzicht op Mijn Dood. . . . Rotterdam, bij A. F. H. Smit. 1832. N. 1362
8°, pp. vi + 53 + i + 48. Orig. bds., uncut.
Two poems, the first on the tobacco plant, together with a biography of the poet.

DOUGLAS, KEITH Tobacco. An Account of the Quantity, real and official Value, of all Tobacco Imported, in the Year Ending 5 January 1832 . . . *Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*. 27 *July* 1832 . . . [London.] N. 1363
F°, pp. 2. Unbound.

HONE, WILLIAM The Year Book of Daily Recreation and Information, concerning remarkable Men and Manners, Times and Seasons, Solemnities and Merry-makings, Antiquities and Novelties . . .

London: Printed for Thomas Tegg . . . 1832.
8°, pp. vi + cols. 1644 + ii. Half calf. Woodcuts.
On col. 630 is an article: "Burns's Snuff Box"; cols. 1569–1579 contain "A Parish Tobacco-Box," with vignette. N. 1364

MCALLISTER, A., *and* MOSES STUART A Dissertation on the Medical Properties and Injurious Effects of the habitual Use of Tobacco . . . Boston: Published by Peirce & Parker . . . 1832. N. 1365
12°, pp. 36. Stitched. 2d ed.; 1st, 1830.

MELLER, HENRY JAMES Nicotiana; or the Smoker's and Snuff-taker's Companion . . . London: Effingham Wilson . . . 1832. N. 1366
12°, pp. xvi + 128. Half mor. Lithograph frontispiece of a smoking-divan. 2d ed.; 1st, 1832.
A defense of tobacco, with poetry and anecdotes. An account of London cigar divans (then still a novelty among the English) and a list of these places occur on pp. 116–120. *Cf.* an article in n. 1329.
Also the 3d ed., 1833; and the 4th ed., 1834.

1833

ANON. Ten Minutes Advice in Choosing Cigars; with a Word or Two on Tobacco; and Something about Snuff. . . . Published by J. Meaden. . . . [London,] 1833.
12°, pp. iv + 36. Calf. Woodcut frontispiece of a cigar divan. N. 1367

[BOVUS, G. C.] Beschreibung aller im Handel vorkommenden Tabaks-Gattungen . . . Bremen, 1833. Gedruckt bei Carl Schünemann. N. 1368
8°, pp. 55 + i. Bds.
The various kinds of tobacco, country of origin, method of cultivation, etc.

[CLARKE, WILLIAM] Golden Rules for Cigar-Smokers. . . . London: Charles Tilt. . . . 1833.
32°, pp. 30 + advertisements 2. Half mor. 2 woodcut vignettes. 2d ed. N. 1369

FOWLER, ORIN A Disquisition on the Evils of Using Tobacco, and the Necessity of immediate and entire Reformation . . . Providence: Printed by S. R. Weeden . . . 1833. N. 1370
8°, pp. 26. Bound with n. 1340.
Also the 2d ed., Boston, 1835.

[HILAIRE, EMILE-MARCO] Arte de fumar y tomar tabaco sin disgustar á las damas . . . Madrid en la libreria de Sanchez . . . [1833.] N. 1371
Sm. 16°, pp. 128. Cloth, uncut. Spanish translation of n. 1328.

ROUSSADO GORJÃO, JOÃO DAMAZIO O Contracto dos Tabacos. Memoria historico-demonstrativa . . . Lisboa, Na Impressão Nacional. 1833. N. 1372
8°, pp. 54. Wraps.
Treatise on the tobacco monopoly in Portugal.

THON, CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH GOTTLIEB Gründliche und vollständige, auf richtige Erfahrungen gestützte Anleitung . . . alle Arten meerschaumener Pfeifenköpfe . . . fabrikmässig zu verfertigen . . . Ilmenau, 1833. Druck und Verlag von Bernh. Fr. Voigt. N. 1373
8°, pp. viii + 196 + ii. Half mor. 4 copperplates with 28 figures showing pipe-manufacturing tools and pipe heads.
Treatise on making meerschaum and other kinds of pipe heads.

GUADAGNOLI, ANTONIO Il Tabacco Sestine . . . Pisa Tipografia Nistri . . . 1834. N. 1374 1834
Sm. 12°, pp. 26. Cloth.
Poem in praise of smoking.

HUNT, James Henry Leigh (1784–1859) N. 1374-A

LEIGH HUNT'S | LONDON JOURNAL. | TO ASSIST THE INQUIRING, ANIMATE THE STRUGGLING, AND SYMPATHIZE WITH ALL. | VOL. I. | FROM WEDNESDAY APRIL 2, TO TUESDAY DECEMBER 30, 1834. | LONDON: | CHARLES KNIGHT . . . | AND HENRY HOOPER . . . | 1834.

THE anonymous "journalist" who provided the blithe notice of snuffers given in the *Introduction* (pp. 163–164) was undoubtedly Leigh Hunt. "A Pinch of Snuff" (the title of the piece in the *Journal*) is in the manner of that admirable essayist, and it contains as well a translation usually ascribed to Hunt, of the stuttering passage from *La Tabaccheide* (*v.* n. 494, *n.* 4, ¶2).

The article begins:

WILL the reader take a pinch of snuff with us?
Reader. With pleasure.
Editor. How do you like it?
Reader. Extremely fine! I never *saw* such snuff.
Editor. Precisely so. It is of the sort they call *Invisible* — or as the French have it;

1834 *Tabac imaginaire* — Imaginary snuff. No macuba equals it. The tonquin bean has a coarse flavour in comparison. To my thinking it has the hue of Titian's orange-colour, and the very tip of the scent of sweet-brier.

Reader. In fact, one may perceive in it just what one pleases, — or nothing at all.

After a brief, polite colloquy, with some mildly disapproving editorial asides, the author continues

The virtues of snuff itself may be doubted; but the benevolence of an offered pinch and the gratitude of an accepted one, are such good things, and snuff-takers have so many occasions of interchanging these, that it is a question whether the harm of the self-indulgence (if any) is not to be allowed for the sake of the social benefit.

Some comments on the philosophical attitude natural to snuff-takers and the pacific effect of the nicotian sternutatory follow. This part of the essay is then concluded by the passage (I, No. 12, p. 89) partly quoted in the *Introduction*.

In the next number the editor confesses that he is "no brother of the box." But he is benevolently tolerant of the practise of snuffing when "cleanly managed," because of its social value and the great names to be found in the ranks of snuffers. Why ladies and lovers ever came to take snuff, however, is most puzzling to him. It is hardship enough, he comments, for a bridegroom to "make pure, unsophisticated way" to his beloved's cheek past her cosmetic armor; but snuff!" — Turtle-doves don't take snuff. A kiss is surely not a thing to be 'sneezed at.'"

He imagines two lovers who, having just come to an "understanding" take a pinch — of snuff, in their excitement. The consequent antiphony of sneezing, embarrassing the course of true love, is graphically presented by the author. He has "nothing to say against the sneeze abstract," but he cannot bear to think of lovers sneezing at each other.

Thus the French, who were the greatest sinners in this matter, appear, as they ought, to have been the first reformers of it; and openly to have protested against the union of love and snuff-taking, in either sex.

But the editor has no desire to interfere with the habits of those snuffers who are not lovers. He reminds his readers that

Whenever Gibbon was going to say a good thing, it was observed that he announced it by a complacent tap on his snuff-box. Life might have been a gloomier thing, even than it was, to Dr. Johnson, if he had not enlivened his views of it, with the occasional stimulus of a pinch . . .

You might almost as soon divorce the idea of the Popes, Steeles, and Voltaires, from their wigs and caps, as from their snuff-boxes. Lady Mary Wortley took snuff; Madame Du Bocage also, no doubt; we fear even the charming Countess of Suffolk, and my lady Harvey.

Now, however, no blue-stocking with any pretensions to youth and beauty takes snuff, the author thinks. A quotation relating to Belinda's snuff attack (from *The Rape of the Lock*, n. 489), and the sneezing passage in *La Tabaccheide* (n. 494, *n.* 4), together with the translation then follow. A quotation from *A Week on the Loire* dealing with the discovery of some Bourbon refugees through their careless use of snuff, and an apology on the editor's part for including so melancholy a tale, conclude the essay. (No. 13; pp. 97–98.)

First Edition in book form. Two volumes. Small folio.

I: Title (imprint on v°), and contents, pp. iv; text, pp. 316; Supplement for Part I, pp. xl.

II: LEIGH HUNT'S | LONDON JOURNAL | and | THE PRINTING MACHINE. | to assist the inquiring, animate the struggling, and sympathize with all. | VOL. II. | FROM WEDNESDAY JANUARY 7, TO THURSDAY DECEMBER 31, 1835. | LONDON: | CHARLES KNIGHT . . . | 1835 |, Title (imprint on v°), and index, pp. iv; text and 7 Monthly Supplements (June 30, 1835-Dec. 31, 1835), pp. 460; 3 Supplements to Vol. I, pp. xli-lxiv.

The first volume contains 40 numbers and Supplement; the second 51 (nos. 41–91), and Supplements. The full title, including *The Printing Machine*, first appeared in No. 62. The 7 Monthly Supplements, although continuously paginated with the text of Vol. II are bound after p. lxiv.

Old cloth.

References: BM. *My Leigh Hunt Library* . . . L. A. Brewer (Cedar Rapids, 1932), 167–170. *Characteristics of Leigh Hunt as exhibited in* [*his*] . . . *"London Journal"* . . . F. Carr (London, 1868). *List of the Writings of . . . Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt*, Alexander Ireland (London, 1868), 155–161.

Carlyle, Landor and Douglas Jerrold were among the authors represented in this popular journal, in which some of Lamb's pieces were reprinted.

Ossete y Roblejo, Eugenio Método de cultivar el Tabaco Habano, segun se practica en la *vuelta de abajo* en la Isla de Cuba . . . Madrid: Imprenta de Aguado . . . 1834. N. 1375
Sm. 8°, pp. 52. Wraps.
Treatise on tobacco cultivation in Cuba, with suggestions for other countries, especially Spain.

Sternberg, Friedrich Knasterkopfs Annehmlichkeiten und Freuden. Ein nothwendiges und höchst nützliches Taschenbuch für jeden Tabaksraucher . . . Ronneburg 1834, bey Friedrich Weber. N. 1376
12°, pp. xvi + 163 + i. Bds. 8 colored plates of foreign smokers.
A "pocket book" containing all kinds of information for smokers.

1835 Anon. [Text-heading:] . . . Questions proposées par la Commission d'Enquête sur les Tabacs. [Colophon:] A. Henry, Imprimeur . . . [Paris,] (Mars, 1835.) N. 1377
8°, pp. 12. Wraps.
Questions proposed to the Chamber of Deputies by the commission investigating the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of tobacco.

—— [Text-heading:] Tabacos. [Colophon:] Bogota. Impreso por Baltasar Salazar . . . 1835.
4°, pp. 10. Bound with n. 1331. N. 1378
On the tobacco monopoly in New Granada (Colombia).

[Alexandre, J., *and* A. Pommier] Du Monopole du Tabac. . . . Paris. Imprimerie de Madame Veuve Poussin . . . 1835. N. 1379
8°, pp. ii + 43 + i. Half mor., uncut.
Tract against the monopoly, addressed to the Chamber of Deputies.

B., D. I. I. Observaciones históricas sobre la Renta del Tabaco . . . Madrid: 1835. Imprenta de Don Miguel de Burgos. N. 1380
Sm. 4°, pp. 20. Cloth.
Historical observations on the tobacco revenue in Spain; the causes of its decline and how it might be increased.

[Ingraham, Joseph Holt] The Southwest. By a Yankee . . . New York: Harper . . . 1835.
2 vols. in 1; 12°, pp. 276; 294. Cloth, mor. back.
A description of smoking in cafés occurs in Vol. I, pp. 114–115; Vol. II, p. 89, contains a line or two on tobacco cultivation in Tennessee. N. 1381

Vivien, M. . . . Premier Rapport *fait au nom de la Commission* . . . [Colophon:] A. Henry, Imprimeur . . . [Paris,] (Juin 1835.) N. 1382
4°, pp. 70. Bds., uncut. Bound with n. 1390 and a duplicate of n. 1391.
First report to the Chamber of Deputies by the commission of inquiry (*v.* n. 1377).

Anon. A General History of the Tobacco Plant intended as an Authoritative Reference . . . Newcastle upon Tyne: Printed by Pattison and Ross . . . 1836. N. 1383 1836
16°, pp. iv + 81 + i. Half calf.
Highly inaccurate in its historical data.

—— Taschenbuch für Tabaksraucher . . . Sondershausen. . . . bei F. A. Eupel. 1836. . . .
Sm. 8°, pp. 90 + vi. Half mor. N. 1384
A "pocket book" for smokers, giving directions for buying smoking supplies, cleaning pipes, etc.

Antz, Carl Caesar Tabaci Historia. Dissertatio Inauguralis . . . Berolini, Typis Nietackianis. [1836.] N. 1385
8°, pp. 58 + vi. Half mor.
On the history of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Friedrich Wilhelm University, Berlin. Bibliography, pp. 10–21, interleaved with numerous ms. additions by a former owner.

Calero y Portocarrero, Marcelino Memoria sobre los Perjuicios que causan en España los Derechos de Puertas y Aduanas interiores . . . Madrid. 1836. . . . N. 1386
Sm. 4°, pp. 16. Cloth.
The tobacco revenue and the evils of the monopoly are dealt with on pp. 6–8 and 13–16.

Janssen, Wilhelm Johannes Dissertatio chemico-medica inauguralis de Nicotiana Tabaco . . . Schoonhoviae, Apud S. E. van Nooten. 1836.
8°, pp. x + 87 + iii. Half mor., uncut. N. 1387
On tobacco—its history, botany, etc.; doctoral dissertation in medicine, Univ. of Utrecht.

[Lethierry, Urbain] [Cover-title:] Rapport . . . sur la Question des Tabacs. . . . Lille. Imprimerie de Parvillez-Rouselle . . . 1836. N. 1388

4°, pp. 64 + ii. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.

Unfavorable report on the tobacco monopoly, presented to the Chamber of Commerce of Lille by a commission of inquiry.

MUSSEY, R. D. An Essay on the Influence of Tobacco upon Life and Health. . . . Boston: Published by Perkins and Marvin. 1836. N. 1389

16°, pp. 48. Orig. wraps.

An anti-tobacco tract.

VIVIEN, M. . . . Second Rapport . . . [Colophon:] A. Henry Imprimeur . . . [Paris,] (Juin 1836.)

4°, pp. 10. Bound with n. 1382. N. 1390

Second report to the Chamber of Deputies by the commission of enquiry (*v.* nos. 1377 and 1382).

1837

ANON. [Fly-title:] . . . Enquête sur les Tabacs. . . . [Paris, 1837.] N. 1391

4°, pp. xvi + 645 + x. Half mor. Map of France.

Final report to the Chamber of Deputies by the commission of inquiry (*v.* nos. 1377, 1382, and 1390), being a survey of the question of a monopoly on tobacco.

—— Memoria sobre o Augmento de Preço na Venda do Tabaco. Lisboa, Typographia Lisbonense. 1837. . . N. 1392

8°, pp. 27 + i. Stitched.

Memorial on the increase in the price of tobacco in Portugal.

—— The National Impolicy of the present High Duty on Tobacco . . . from the Evidence given before the Commissioners of Revenue Enquiry; the Select Committee on the Growth and Cultivation of Tobacco; and the Commissioners of Excise Inquiry . . . 1837. Westminster: Vacher and Sons . . . 8°, pp. x + 27 + i. Half calf. N. 1393

—— Noticias muy importantes *sobre las especies de tabacos, y de las diez clases de la Planta Nicociana* . . . Zaragoza: Imprenta de Polo y Monge, Hermanos. 1837. N. 1394

8°, pp. vi + 18. Cloth.

On the species of tobacco and the ten classes of Nicotiana from which they are made, with practical information on cultivation.

—— [Text-heading:] Proyecto de *Traslacion* de la Factoria de Tabacos . . . [Colophon:] Bogotá . . . por J. Antonio Cualla . . . 1837. N. 1395

Sm. 4°, pp. 16. Bound with n. 1331.

Proposal to move the tobacco factory from Ambalema to Honda (Colombia).

—— Das Tabacks-Collegium des alten Schmauchers Muff oder das wahre Buch für Tabacksraucher . . . Weimar, 1837. Druck . . . von Bernhard Friedrich Voigt. N. 1396

24°, pp. x + 180 + music and advertisements 10. Bds.

Book for smokers, containing information on the history and manufacture of tobacco, with anecdotes, poems, and songs. Also the 2d ed., 1842.

—— Tabaco. Varios escritos acerca de esta materia. [At end:] Manila . . . 1837 . . . N. 1397

MS. in Spanish. F°, pp. 166. Bds., leather back.

In three parts: I. Propositions concerning the exportation of tobacco; II. Plan suggested by merchants; III. Plan presented by the director of the royal monopoly, asking for the unusual output of 50,000 bales.

—— Tobacco Question. A Statement, shewing that, under the Sanction of the present Enormous Duty, a sum is raised on the Labouring Classes, by Government and Smuggling, sufficient to pay the whole Expense of the effective Service of the Navy, Army, Customs and Excise. Compiled from Parliamentary Evidence . . . and other authentic Documents. . . . London: Printed by Charles Skipper and East . . . 1837. N. 1398

8°, pp. ii + 11 + i. Cloth.

BOZMAN, JOHN LEEDS The History of Maryland from its first Settlement, in 1633 to the Restoration, in 1660 . . . Baltimore: James Lucas & E. K. Deaver. 1837. N. 1399

2 vols.; 8°, pp. vi + 314; 728. Orig. calf.

There are numerous references relating to the early cultivation of tobacco in Maryland, tobacco legislation there, Parliamentary debates, James I's opposition to smoking, etc.

CARLYLE, Thomas (1795–1881)

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. London, 1837. N. 1400

AMONG the several passages relating to tobacco in this "prose epic," the most interesting occurs in the chapter, "The Prisons." It deals with the use of tobacco smoke in desperate circumstances — "to 'throw off the scent' of the worst kind of animal, a cruel Jailor."

The red-capped commissaries, entering each cell to deprive prisoners of money and anything likely to be used as a weapon, were often assailed with shrieks, and demands to be killed forthwith.

THE

FRENCH REVOLUTION:

A HISTORY.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

BY THOMAS CARLYLE.

Μέγα δ ἀγὰν ἔστι, θεῖοι γὰρ ἔργον· ὑπὲρ βασιλείας· ὑπὲρ ἐλευθερίας· ὑπὲρ εὐροιας· ὑπὲρ ἀταραξίας.—ARRIANUS.

Δόγμα γὰρ αὐτῶν τίς μεταβάλλει; χωρὶς δὲ δογμάτων μεταβολῆς, τί ἄλλο ἢ δουλεία στενόντων καὶ πείθεσθαι προσποιουμένων;—ANTONINUS.

VOL. I.—THE BASTILLE.

LONDON:

JAMES FRASER, 215 REGENT STREET.

M.DCCC.XXXVII.

TITLE OF CARLYLE, 1837

No help from shrieking! Better was that of the two shifty male Citizens, who, eager to preserve an implement or two, were it but a pipe-picker, or needle to darn hose with, determined to defend themselves: by tobacco. Swift then, as your cell Red Caps are heard in the Corridor rummaging and slamming, the two Citoyens light their pipes, and begin

smoking. Thick darkness envelops them. The Red Nightcaps, opening the cell, breathe but one mouthful; burst forth into chorus of barking and coughing. "*Quoi, Messieurs,*" cry the two Citoyens, "You don't smoke? Is the pipe disagreeable! *Est-ce que vous ne fumez pas*?" But the Red Nightcaps have fled, with slight search: "*Vous n'aimez pas la pipe*?" cry the Citoyens, as their door slams-to again.* My poor brother Citoyens, O surely, in a reign of Brotherhood, you are not the two I would guillotine![1] [III, p. 376] [Author's note:] * Maison d'Arrêt de Port-Libre, par Coittant, &c. (Mémoires sur les Prisons, ii.)

There is a comment on the sentence of death passed upon Lavoisier (*v.* n. 1102-B), one of the Farmers General who were to "die for 'putting water in the tobacco' they sold." (III, p. 365)

First Edition. Three volumes. Duodecimo. (I: Half-title [quot. from Goethe, on v°], title, and contents, pp. vii; [viii, blank]; sectional title and text, pp. 404. II: Title, as in Vol. I, except for: VOL. II.—THE CONSTITUTION. Preliminaries as in Vol. I; text, pp. [3]-422; advertisements, 2 pp. III: Title, as in Vol. I, except for: VOL. III.—THE GUILLOTINE. Preliminaries as in Vol. I; text, pp. [3]-448.)

Calf, by Riviere. Size of leaf: 7¾ x 4¾ inches.

References: BM. *A Bibliography of Thomas Carlyle's Writings and Ana*, I. W. Dyer (Portland, Me., 1928), 85. *Carlyle to "The French Revolution"* (*1826–1837*), D. A. Wilson (London, 1924).

The almost immediate popularity of *The French Revolution*, Carlyle's first success, marked a complete change in the author's fortunes. His history at once placed him in the forefront of English writers. Carlyle had undergone the trials of genteel poverty, and of fire, during the writing of this book. The manuscript of Vol. I, while in the care of John Stuart Mill, had been accidentally destroyed by fire, and Carlyle, having no copy, rewrote it almost entirely from memory.

When, on January 12, 1837, the history was completed, Carlyle remarked to his wife, "What they will do with this book, none knows, my Jeannie, lass; but they have not had, for a two hundred years, any book that came more truly from a man's very heart; and so let them trample it under foot and hoof as they see best." "Pooh, pooh! they cannot trample that," was her answer. (*"Reminiscences" by Thomas Carlyle*, ed. J. A. Froude, New York, 1881, p. 412.)

Dekock, Paul, *and* Cogniard Frères Les Femmes, le Vin et le Tabac, Vaudeville en un Acte . . . Paris, Morain, Libraire . . . 1837. N. 1401
8°, pp. 32. Cloth, uncut.
"Women, Wine, and Tobacco," a musical comedy.

Ghinassi, Domenico Versi Giocosi . . . Lugo per Melandri 1837 N. 1402
16°, pp. viii + 105 + i. Wraps.
On pp. 17–43 of this volume of "jocose verses" is a poem in praise of tobacco.

MacCulloch, J. R. Handbuch für Kaufleute oder Uebersicht der wichtigsten Gegenstände des Handels und Manufakturwesens, der Schifffahrt und der Bankgeschäfte . . . Stuttgart und Tübingen, Verlag der J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung. 1837.
8°, pp. viii + 1524. Half leather. 5 maps.
A supplement to MacCulloch's commercial dictionary, translated from the 2d English ed. Article on tobacco statistics, pp. 1143–5. N. 1403

Sidon, J. M. Ueber das . . . wenig erkannte und mit Unrecht sogenannte unschuldige Vergnügen des Tabakrauchens. . . . Prag 1837. Gedruckt bei Th. Thabor . . . N. 1404
8°, pp. 50. Half mor.
On the evils of smoking.

Verhagen, Pieter Jakob Tentamen Medicum de Herba Nicotianae . . . Lugduni-Batavorum, Apud J. W. van Leeuwen. 1837. N. 1405
8°, pp. vi + 62 + iv. Half mor., uncut.
On the use and abuse of tobacco, both in medicine and in daily life; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Leyden.

Zeller, C. Anleitung zum Tabacks-Bau mit systematischer Beschreibung der wichtigsten kultivierten Tabacks-Arten . . . Carlsruhe, Druck und Verlag der G. Braun'schen Hofbuchhandlung. 1837.
8°, pp. iv + 67 + i. Cloth, uncut. N. 1406
On the cultivation of tobacco, with descriptions of the species grown.

Adams, Charles S. A Poem on the Use of Tobacco, Delivered before the Temperance Society of Orleans . . . Boston: Torrey & Blair . . . 1838. 1838
12°, pp. 24. Cloth. N. 1407
Violently anti-tobacco.

[1] The author's sympathy for these prisoners must have been partly inspired by his devotion to tobacco.

Conrad, Heinrich Dissertatio Inauguralis Medica de Nicotiana Tabaco. . . . Gottingae, Typis Dieterichianis. 1838. N. 1408
8°, pp. 53 + i. Mor., uncut.
On tobacco, botanically, chemically, and therapeutically considered; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Göttingen. Bibliography, pp. 5–6.

Cuervo, Rufino Memoria sobre la Renta del Tabaco . . . Bogota. Imprenta de Nicomedes Lora. . . . 1838. N. 1409
Sm. 4°, pp. ii + 37 + i. Bound with n. 1331.
Memorandum from the director of the tobacco monopoly to the Secretary of State and the Treasury of New Granada (Colombia).

[Dickens, Charles] More Hints on Etiquette, for the Use of Society at Large, and Young Gentlemen in Particular . . . London: Charles Tilt . . . 1838. N. 1410
16°, pp. advertisements 2 + vi + 78 + advertisements 6. Half mor. Woodcuts by George Cruikshank, several showing gentlemen smoking. 3d ed.; 1st, 1838.
"The Cigar" and "Cigar Divan" occur on pp. 24–28 and 39–40, respectively.

Draeger, Karl Bernhard De Vi atque Usu Nicotianae Tabaci. Dissertatio Inauguralis Medica . . . 1838. . . . Halae Typis Caroli Grunert. N. 1411
8°, pp. 32 + ii. Orig. wraps.
On the power and use of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Halle.

[Hinman, Royal R.] The Blue Laws of New Haven Colony, usually called Blue Laws of Connecticut . . . Hartford. Printed by Case, Tiffany & Co. . . . 1838. N. 1412
12°, pp. 336. Half mor.
Laws prohibiting smoking are given on pp. 44, 49, 59, and 87; fines imposed on offenders, on pp. 225–231 and 234–238. (*Cf.* n. 1334.)

Morewood, Samuel Philosophical and Statistical History of the Inventions and Customs of Ancient and Modern Nations in the Manufacture and Use of Inebriating Liquors . . . Dublin: William Curry, Jun. and Company, and William Carson. . . . 1838. N. 1413
8°, pp. xii + 745 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus. Ex libris Robert Cassidy.
Smoking of opium and tobacco are mentioned on p. 106; hashish and tobacco, on p. 119; and hemp and tobacco, on pp. 120–122. There are other incidental references to tobacco.

P., T. S. C. S. Historical Account of the Introduction of Tobacco into England, with Anecdotes of Snuff and Snuff-takers . . . London: Published by T. Smith . . . [*c.* 1838.] N. 1414
12°, pp. 16. Half calf.

Varela, Hernandez Sobre conducir Tabaco a España. Manila. 1838. N. 1415
MS. in Spanish. F°, pp. 12. Bds., leather back.
On the transportation of tobacco to Spain.

Brillat-Savarin [Anthelme], *and* Honoré de Balzac Physiologie du Gout, ou Méditations de Gastronomie transcendante . . . suivie d'un Traité sur les Excitans modernes . . . Paris. Charpentier, Libraire . . . 1839. N. 1416
12°, pp. 484. Orig. wraps., uncut.
This new edition (1st, 1826) of Brillat-Savarin's famous work on the physiology of taste has an appendix by Honoré de Balzac (here first printed) on modern stimulants. Tobacco is the last of the five considered (pp. 466–474), and its use is condemned except in the hookah, or water pipe.

[Chatto, William Andrew] A Paper:—of Tobacco; treating of the Rise, Progress, Pleasures, and Advantages of Smoking. With Anecdotes of distinguished Smokers . . . By Joseph Fume. . . . London: Chapman and Hall . . . 1839. N. 1417
16°, pp. vi + 165 + i. Calf. 6 plates by Hablôt K. Browne, and several vignettes, all of nicotian interest.
V. a quotation from this work in the *Introduction*, p. 10, *n.* 8 ¶2. Also the 2d ed., with additions, 1839.

[Forrester, Alfred G.] A Few Words about Pipes Smoking & Tobacco. [1839–1840.] N. 1418
MS. 16°, pp. 77. Calf. Colored drawing of the plant; title-page as reproduced, p. 2; and 44 pen and ink drawings, by "Alfred Crowquill," the author.
The author explains in the preface that his enjoyment of tobacco inspired this scrapbook on smoking. The lively humor is heightened by the drawings. Twelve pages are devoted to a discussion of the botanical and medical properties of tobacco, and the smoking customs of all nations are related in humorous poems and anecdotes.

Landinez, J. Tadeo Memoria sobre la Renta del Tabaco . . . 1839. Bogota: Imp. por Juan Triana.
Sm. 4°, pp. ii + 47 + i. Bound with n. 1331.
Memorandum from the director of the tobacco monopoly to the Secretary of State and the Treasury of New Granada (Colombia). N. 1419

Orberra, José de, *et al.* Sobre conducir Tabaco a España. Manila. 1839. N. 1420
MS. in Spanish. F°, pp. 14. Bds., leather back.
On transporting tobacco to Spain.

Anon. Der wohlerfahrne Tabacksfabrikant . . . Quedlinburg und Leipzig, 1840. . . . N. 1421
Sm. 8°, pp. iv + 84. Half mor. 4th ed.; 1st, 1810.
Treatise on the manufacture of all kinds of smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.

[Burette, Theodosius] La Physiologie du Fumeur . . . Paris, Ernest Bourdin, Editeur . . . [1840.]
32°, pp. 128 + advertisements 8. Half mor., uncut. Illus. N. 1422

"The Physiology of the Smoker," comprising a number of short chapters on smoking and tobacco, with history, anecdotes, philosophy, and whimsy.

Also the Belgian ed., Brussels, 1840; and the Paris eds. of 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1870, under the title *Almanach du Fumeur et du Priseur*, with annual calendars.

CALVO Y MATEO, LORENZO Demostracion de los Perjuicios que causa a la España el Estanco del Tabaco . . . Madrid: Imprenta de D. N. Sanchiz . . . 1840. N. 1423

Sm. 4°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.

Tract against the tobacco monopoly in Spain.

CLELAND, HENRY WILSON On the History and Properties Chemical and Medical of Tobacco, a Probationary Essay presented to the Faculty of Physicians & Surgeons . . . Glasgow, July, 1840.

4°, pp. iv + 68 + ii. Cloth. Autograph presentation copy from the author. Outline sketch of the engraving reproduced in Vol. I, p. 320.

V. the *Introduction*, p. 32, *n.* 5; p. 34, *n.* 4; p. 47, *n.* 5; p. 65, *n.* 4; *et passim*, for quotations from, or references to, this valuable work. N. 1424

GERRITS, G. ENGELBERTS Vaderlandsch Lees-Museum, voor Aankomende en Volwassene Jongelingen en Meisjes. . . . Amsterdam, Weytingh & Van der Haart. [1840.] N. 1425

Sm. 8°, pp. vi + 259 + i. Bds. 7 engraved plates.

Tobacco is considered pp. 28–34; a short account of its introduction and spread in Europe, with quotations from several authors, and notice of the popularity of smoking in Holland are given.

[HILL, BENSON EARLE] A Pinch—of Snuff: composed of curious Particulars and original Anecdotes of Snuff taking: as well as a Review of Snuff, Snuff-Boxes, Snuff-shops, Snuff-takers, and Snuff-papers; with the moral and physical Effects of Snuff. By Dean Snift, of Brazen-Nose . . . London: Robert Tyas . . . 1840. N. 1426

16°, pp. viii + 152. Calf. 6 plates, by Thomas Sibson, showing various types of snuff takers, and several vignettes.

V. the *Introduction*, p. 159, notes 1 and 2; p. 160, *n.* 1; p. 161, *n.* 4; *et passim*, for quotations from, or references to, this work.

[LANGLEBERT, M.] Hygiène du Fumeur et du Priseur . . . Paris, Desloges . . . 1840. N. 1427

16°, pp. 128. Cloth, uncut. Illus.

The author wrote this "Hygiene of the Smoker and Snuff Taker" as a pendant to n. 1422. In mock-serious vein, he treats such subjects as: the disinfecting powers of tobacco, pipes from the hygienic point of view, etc.

MACKENZIE, WILLIAM A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of the Eye. . . . London: Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, & Longmans. 1840. N. 1428

8°, pp. xxxiv + 923 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus. 3d ed.; 1st, 1830.

On pp. 888–889 tobacco is discussed as a cause of amaurosis.

MONTAIN, G. Quelques Considérations sur le Tabac . . . Lyon. Chez Savy . . . 1840. N. 1429

8°, pp. 29 + iii. Orig. wraps.

Treatise condemning the excessive use of tobacco. Also the 2d ed., Lyons, 1842.

RIEMSCHNEIDER, FRIDRICH EDWARD De Herba Nicotianae imprimis Tabaci eiusque Utilitate in Arte medica . . . 1840. . . . Lipsiae Typis Staritzii.

8°, pp. 52. Stitched. N. 1430

On the medicinal use of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Leipzig.

SCHAUENBURG, M. DE [Text-heading:] . . . Rapport fait *au nom de la Commission* . . . [Colophon:] A. Henry, Imprimeur . . . [Paris,] (Février 1840.)

8°, pp. 24. Sheets, uncut. N. 1431

Report of the commission of inquiry, favoring the proposed law to extend the tobacco monopoly to 1852.

SZERLECKI, VLADIMIR ALEXANDER Monographie über den Tabak, dessen Einwirkung auf den menschlichen Organismus, und Heilkräfte in verschiedenen krankhaften Zuständen. . . . Stuttgart, Verlag von Ebner & Seubert. 1840. N. 1432

8°, pp. viii + 128. Cloth, uncut.

Lists 48 diseases in which tobacco is used as a healing agent.

TAYLOR, ISAAC Merkwaardigheden uit alle bekende Landen van Amerika. . . . Utrecht, C. Van der Post Jr. [1840.] N. 1433

16°, pp. viii + 131 + i. Orig. cloth. Folding frontispiece map of the Western Hemisphere and numerous vignettes, some of nicotian interest. Dutch translation of *Scenes in Africa and America*, 1829.

Pp. 93–94 contain a passage on the Indian pipe of peace, and pp. 121–122, a discussion of tobacco cultivation in Virginia.

[VELEZ, ALEJANDRO] Esposicion *sobre la Renta de Tabaco* . . . 1840 . . . Bogota. Imp. por. J. A. Cualla. N. 1434

Sm. 4°, pp. 24 + viii. Bound with n. 1331.

Exposition of the tobacco monopoly to the congress of New Granada (Colombia), presented by the director in behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ANON. Allegações Oraes na causa de contas do Tabaco . . . Lisboa: 1841. Na impressão de Galhardo & Irmãos . . . N. 1435

4°, pp. vi + 86 + vi. Half mor., uncut.

Allegations and findings in a suit concerning the tobacco monopoly in Portugal.

—— Breves Reflexiones sobre el Análisis que han formado los Sres.Lebrija y Barrera . . . Mexico. Impreso por J. M. Lara . . . 1841. N. 1436

8°, pp. 26. Cloth.

Brief reflections on n. 1443.

—— Esposicion que hacen las Comisiones de Hacienda y Tejas. . . . Mexico. Impreso por I. Cumplido . . . 1841. N. 1437

12°, pp. 48. Cloth.

Commissioners' statement regarding the reorganization of the tobacco revenue in Mexico.

—— The Smoker's, Chewer's, and Snuff Taker's Companion, and Tobacconist's Own Book. Being the best Defence of Tobacco ever written . . . detailing its various Beneficial Effects . . . History [&c.]. Philadelphia: Turner & Fisher . . . 1841. N. 1438

16°, pp. 49 + i. Half calf.

[BARCLAY, WILLIAM] The Miscellany of the Spalding Club. . . . Aberdeen: Printed for the Club. 1841. N. 1439

4°, pp. 98 + 455 + iii. Orig. cloth, uncut. Ex libris Sliochd Ian Dubh.

Barclay's tract (n. 109), reprinted from the original edition in the Advocates' Library, occupies pp. 261–273.

CATLIN, GEORGE The Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians . . . London: Published by the Author . . . 1841.

2 vols.; 8°, pp. viii + 264; viii + 266. Orig. cloth. Illus. in color. N. 1440

Smoking and pipes are dealt with in Vol. I, pp. 233–235, with 2 plates showing various ornamental pipes, calumets, and tomahawk pipes. Vol. II, p. 160, contains Catlin's letter on the Red Pipe Stone quarry referred to in n. 1599, *n.* 1.

[CRUIKSHANK, ROBERT] Bacchus and the Tee-totallers. By Rumfusticus Bibulus, Esq. President of the Anti-temperance Society. . . . London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper . . . 1841 . . .

8°, pp. 19 + i. Calf; one cover, with gilt design by Cruikshank, bound in. 6 colored plates and 1 woodcut, by Cruikshank. N. 1441

Six poems, each to be sung to a popular air and illustrated by a humorous plate. Smokers appear in three of the illustrations. In "Bacchus at Home!" pipes and "backy" are called for.

GRENET, ARMAND Influences du Tabac sur l'Homme . . . Paris. Desloges . . . 1841. N. 1442

8°, pp. iv + 283 + i. Half mor., uncut.

The influences of tobacco on man; two chapters deal with its history, cultivation, commerce, etc.

LEBRIJA, JOAQUIN, *and* IGNACIO DE LA BARRERA Analisis e Impugnacion del Proyecto de Ley . . . sobre contrater la Renta del Tabaco . . . Mexico. Imprenta de J. M. Lara . . . 1841. N. 1443

8°, pp. 21 + i. Cloth.

Analysis of, and argument against, the proposed law to reorganize the tobacco revenue in Mexico. (*Cf.* n. 1436.)

—— Replica . . . a los Señores de la Compañia Empresaria de la Renta Nacional del Tabaco. . . . Mexico. Impresa por J. M. Lara . . . 1841.

8°, pp. 40. Cloth. N. 1444

Reply to n. 1436.

[ORBEGOZO, FRANCISCO P.] Esposicion al *Congreso Constitucional* . . . 1841. Imp. del Estado, por J. A. Cualla. [Bogota] N. 1445

Sm. 4°, pp. ii + 11 + viii. Bound with n. 1331.

Report to the Constitutional Congress of New Granada (Colombia), by the director of the tobacco monopoly in behalf of the Secretary of State and the Treasury.

WOLFF, FERDINAND Philosophie et Poésie de la Pipe . . . Paris, Chez l'Auteur . . . 1841. N. 1446

16°, pp. 72. Cloth, uncut. Presentation copy from the author.

Philosophy and poetry of the pipe.

ANON. . . . Der Bremer Tabacks-Fabrikant. . . . Erfurt, 1842. Hennings und Hopf. N. 1447

16°, pp. ii + 109 + i. Bds.

Methods of manufacturing the most popular smoking- and snuff-tobaccos.

—— Progressive Reform!!! The First Annual Report of the Hexham Anti-Tobacco Society . . . *October 7th*, 1841. Second thousand. Hexham: Printed by Edward Pruddah . . . [1842.]

12°, pp. 20. Half calf. 1st ed., 1841. N. 1448

The society was instituted October 1840.

CLAY, CHARLES Extracts and Recollections of two Lectures on the Evil Effects arising from the Use of Tobacco . . . Printed by Ellerby and Cheetham . . . [Manchester, Eng.,] 1842. N. 1449

8°, pp. 24. Bds., mor. back.

FABRE, J. A. De l'État actuel de la Culture du Tabac dans le Département de Lot-et-Garonne . . . Paris, Imprimerie . . . de Paul Dupont et C^ie^ . . . 1842.

8°, pp. ii + 29 + i. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author. Bound with n. 1472. N. 1450

On the cultivation of tobacco in Lot-et-Garonne.

IRVING, Washington (1783–1859)

MS. CONSULAR INFORMATION. *c.* 1842. N. 1450-A

THESE notes, relating to the American trade with Spain, apparently were derived from the letter-reports of various consuls of the United States in several chief cities of Spain, and from the correspondence of Spanish attachés. They were written by Irving about the time

he took up his post as the American ambassador to Spain.[1]

Among the memoranda on tariff rates, annual returns, foreign trade and notes on the commercial isolation of Spain because of its high protective tariff occur some statistics of the amount of tobacco from the United States, landed at Gibraltar in 1838, 1839, and 1840. Commenting on this Irving notices that

The Tobacco sold at Gibraltar goes very materially to pay for the produce of this part [Malaga] of the country sent to the U. S.[2] [p. 3]

Tobacco may be said the only article of importance received from U. S. in Spain; they having a govt monopoly leaves no advantage to the merc[antile]. community in genl; purchases by contractors are frequently made in London the Great Depot of Tobacco.[3] [p. 10]

It is observed that from 1838 to the spring of 1842 only one Spanish ship cleared from the United States, Dec. 1841, "with 167 Hhd Tobacco for Gov contract."[4] (p. 13)

MANUSCRIPT NOTES in Irving's hand, on rectos of 16 leaves, with additional memoranda on verso of second leaf. Small octavo (letter paper).

REFERENCES: *The Life and Letters of Washington Irving*, P. M. Irving (New York, 1863) III. *Washington Irving*, G. S. Hellman (New York, 1925).

MÜLLER, JOHANNES Der Tabak . . . Emmerich, Verlag von Gebrüder Daams. 1842. N. 1451
12°, pp. viii + 151 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. Presentation copy from the author.
General treatise on tobacco—its history, botany, chemistry, and uses in medicine and dietetics.

SAGRA, RAMON DE LA Histoire physique, politique et naturelle de l'Ile de Cuba . . . Paris, Arthus Bertrand, Éditeur . . . 1842. N. 1452
2 vols.; 8°, pp. cxvi + 348; 503 + i. Cloth, uncut. 1st French ed. of n. 1359, *q. v.* The passage on tobacco occurs in Vol. II, pp. 111–133.

SCHULZE, AUGUST Diaetetisk Handbok för Rökare och Snusare . . . Gefle, A. P. Landin. 1842.
24°, pp. 60. Orig. wraps., uncut. N. 1453
Dietetic handbook in Swedish for smokers and snuffers.

1843

BARRAL, M. [Text-heading:] Du Monopole des Tabacs. [Paris, 1843.] N. 1454
8°, pp. 46. Wraps. Stamp of the Cercle de l'Union, Strasbourg.
Article favoring the monopoly. (Extract from the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.)

CATTANEO, ANTONIO Del Tabacco . . . Milano . . . Tipografia . . . Giuseppe Chiusi . . . 1843.
Large 8°, pp. 49 + iii. Half mor. Colored plate of the plant. N. 1455
On tobacco—its history, botany, cultivation, etc.; doctoral dissertation in chemistry, Univ. of Pavia.

DEKOCK, PAUL *and* VARIN [Cover-title:] Magasin Théatral. Choix de Pièces Nouvelles . . . . Les Fumeurs . . . Paris. Marchant, Éditeur . . . [1843.] N. 1456
8°, p. 22. Orig. wraps. Woodcut.
Musical comedy: "The Smokers."

DODD, GEORGE Days at the Factories; or, the Manufacturing Industry of Great Britain described . . . London: Charles Knight & Co. . . . 1843.
12°, pp. iv + 548. Calf. Illus. N. 1457
"A Day at a Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory" occupies pp. 113–134.

LOS, G. Galerij van mannelijke bedrijven voor de Nederlandsche Jeugd . . . te Rotterdam bij P. N. Dupain. 1843. N. 1458
16°, pp. ii + 16. Orig. wraps. 8 colored plates.
On pp. 13–14 occurs "De Tabakskerver" (The Tobacco-cutter), with illustration.

PHILLIP, THOMAS Nicotiana; sef y Llysieuyn Tobacco . . . Crughywell: Argraffwyd Gan T. Williams. . . . 1843. N. 1459
12°, pp. viii + 51 + i. Stitched.
Treatise in Welsh on the proper use and the abuse of tobacco.

RIDLEY, E. Friendly Advice on the Use of Tobacco . . . Leicester: Printed and Published by T. Cook . . . [1843.] N. 1460
12°, pp. 12. Stitched. 2d ed.

[1] At Madrid, from July 25, 1842 to 1846.
[2] Derived from the letters of Geo. Read, American consul at Malaga, Feb. 7 and 23, 1842.
[3] From the letter of Arthur McCulloch, consul at Alicante, 9 March 1842.
[4] From the letter of Alex Barlow, consul at Cadiz, 31 Jan. 1842.

THE | IRISH SKETCH-BOOK. | BY | MR. M. A. TITMARSH. | WITH NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD, | DRAWN BY THE AUTHOR. | IN TWO VOLUMES. | VOL. I [II]. | LONDON: | CHAPMAN AND HALL . . . | MDCCCXLIII.*

A RATHER extraordinary, perhaps an even traitorous, observation to be made by an "inveterate cigar-smoker"[1] occurs in the following excerpt. It can only be explained by the fact that the author had but recently been forced to smoke one of the Irish cigars to which he refers:

Besides the book-shops, I observed in the long, best street of Limerick a half-dozen of what are called French shops, with knick-knacks, German-silver chimney-ornaments, and paltry finery. In the windows of these you saw a card with "Cigars;" in the book-shop, "Cigars;" at the grocer's, the whisky-shop, "Cigars:" everybody sells the noxious weed, or makes believe to sell it, and I know no surer indication of a struggling, uncertain trade, than that same placard of "Cigars." [I, p. 258]

. . . throughout the town of Galway, you cannot get a cigar which costs more than twopence [therefore] Londoners may imagine the strangeness and remoteness of the place. [I, p. 277]

Further references to cigars and tobacco occur in Vol. I on pp. 2, 7, 39, 51, 73, 108, 135, 168, 172, 204, 213, 247, and 249. There is a sketch of two "Irish ladies" smoking their dudheens on p. 36, and another of a Continental gentleman puffing at what seems to be a German porcelain pipe on p. 206.

The old women's room [in the North Dublin Union-house, the poor-house] was crowded with, I should think, at least four hundred old ladies — neat and nice, in white clothes and caps — sitting demurely on benches, doing nothing for the most part; but some employed, like the old men, in fiddling with the oakum. "There's tobacco here," says the guardian in a loud voice, "who's smoking tobacco?" "Fait, and I wish dere *was* some tabacky here," says one old lady, "and my service to you, Mr. Leary, and I hope one of the gentlemen has a snuff-box, and a pinch for a poor old woman." But we had no boxes; and if any person who reads this visit, goes to a poor-house or lunatic asylum, let him carry a box, if for that day only — a pinch is like Dives's drop of water to those poor limboed souls. [II, p. 322]

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes. Octavo (I: Half-title, title [imprint on v°], dedication, and contents, pp. vi; text, pp. 311, [312, imprint]. II: Half-title, title [imprint on v°], and contents, pp. vi; text, pp. 327, notice *re* frontispiece [328]).

ENGRAVED FRONTISPIECE in each volume, and numerous woodcut engravings, by Thackeray.

ORIGINAL CLOTH. Inscription of early owner in each volume.

REFERENCES: BM. NYPL. *A Thackeray Library*, H. S. Van Duzer (New York, 1919), n. 96.

Laid in is an autograph letter, signed, to Chapman and Hall, the publishers, dated 11 March [1843], relating to the illustrations for *The Irish Sketch-Book* and promising the final three woodblocks. One page, small quarto.

1844

ANON. [Text-heading:] Financial Reform Tracts. No. 15. Direct Taxation. [London, 1844.]
8°, pp. 16. Sheets, uncut. N. 1462
Tract of the Liverpool Financial Reform Association advocating a direct tax on tobacco in order to stop smuggling and other evils.

—— The History and Mystery of Puffing: or a few fragrant Whiffs of the Weed, evolving sundry pleasant, pithy, and profitable Hints touching the Poetry of Smoking . . . New York J. W. Leslie . . . 1844 . . . N. 1463
24°, pp. 64. Half mor. Frontis., smokers.

[1] *V.* Apperson, p. 167. Thackeray wrote several tributes to tobacco; *v.* his defence of smoking in n. 1569.

—— Tratado de las Plantas Tintoreas . . . y del Tabaco. . . . Madrid: Imprenta de D. Manuel Romeral . . . 1844. N. 1464
16°, pp. ii + 90 + iv. Cloth, uncut.
Treatise on tinctorial plants and on tobacco; the latter section occupies pp. 78–84.

ALVAREZ, MANUEL Un Pensamiento de Administracion de la Renta del Tabaco . . . Madrid . . . 1844. Imprenta de D. Benito Lamparero y Comp. . . .
Large 8°, pp. 130 + xcii. Calf, uncut. N. 1465
Observations on the management of the tobacco revenue.

AYTOUN, Sir Robert (1570–1638) N. 1466

THE | POEMS | OF | SIR ROBERT AYTOUN, | EDITED BY | CHARLES ROGER, | DUNINO, | FROM A MS. IN HIS POSSESSION, AND OTHER AUTHENTIC SOURCES. | [Quot., 2 lines] | EDINBURGH: | ADAM & CHARLES BLACK . . . | . . . | MDCCCXLIV.

THE following sonnet, composed about 1600, appears in all the standard anthologies on tobacco. It long circulated in manuscript, being first published in Roger's edition. A very similar sonnet occurs in the works[1] of St. Amant[2] but it is not improbable that he took it from Aytoun.[3] It has often been compared with the sonnet attributed to Gräve (*v.* n. 465, *n.* 2).

ON TOBACCO

FORSAKEN of all comforts but these two,
My faggot and my pipe, I sit and muse
On all my crosses, and almost accuse
The Heav'ns for dealing with me as they do.
Then Hope steps in, and with a smiling brow
Such cheerful expectations doth infuse
As makes me think ere long I cannot choose
But be some grandee, whatsoe'er I'm now.
But having spent my pipe, I then perceive
That hopes and dreams are cousins — both deceive.
Then mark I this conclusion in my mind,
It's all one thing — both tend into one scope —
To live upon Tobacco and on Hope,
The one's but smoke, the other is but wind. [p. 53]

FIRST EDITION. Duodecimo (Half-title, title, dedication, list of subscribers, contents, preface, Memoir of Aytoun, and introduction, pp. lii; text and notes [each with sectional title], glossary, appendix to genealogical tree, and advertisement [imprint on v°], pp. 155).

FRONTISPIECE of Aytoun's monument, by W. Nichol, and folding plate of the Aytoun genealogical tree.

ORIGINAL CLOTH. "Privately printed at 10/6' D. Laing's Sale P. I, No. 115. 8/. . . . This was Dr. Roger's first work" written on end-paper.

From the library of David Laing, the Scottish antiquary (Sotheby's, 5 April 1880, n. 116).

REFERENCES: BM. NYPL. *Cf. A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Scotsmen*, R. Chambers (Edinburgh, 1853).

[1] *Oeuvres Complètes* (Paris, 1855), I, p. 182.
[2] Marc Antoine Gérard de Saint-Amant (1594–1661).
[3] St. Amant had visited England, where he may very likely have met with Aytoun's MS. The French poet admitted that he did not hesitate to borrow lightly from another's work.

The sonnet, as translated by Sir Walter Besant reads:

UPON a faggot seated, pipe in lips,
Leaning my head against the chimney wall,
My heart sinks in me, down my eyelids fall,
As all alone I think on life's eclipse.
Hope, that puts off to-morrow for to-day,
Essays to change my sadness for awhile,
And shows me with her kind and youthful smile
A fate more glorious than men's words can say.
Meantime the herb in ashes sinks and dies;
Then to its sadness back my spirit flies,
And the old troubles still rise up behind.
Live upon hope and smoke your pipe: all's one.
It means the same when life is passed and done;
One is but smoke, the other is but wind.

(*The French Humourists from the Twelfth to the Nineteenth Century*, Besant, London 1873, 187.)

BARTHÉLEMY [AUGUSTE MARSEILLE] L'Art de Fumer, ou la Pipe et le Cigare, Poème en trois Chants . . . Paris. Lallemand-Lépine . . . 1844. N. 1467
Large 8°, pp. 94 + ii. Half mor., uncut. Large Paper. Illus.
"The Art of Smoking," by the French satiric poet. Only the pipe and the cigar are eulogized, as the author found no inspiration in snuff (*cf.* n. 1471).
Also the small paper ed., Paris, and the Brussels and Liége eds., all 1844.

BERTON, J. MICHEL [Fly-title:] Pétition des Cultivateurs de Tabac de Cahors . . . [Colophon:] Typographie de M^me^ V^e^ Dondey-Dupré . . . [Paris, 1844.] N. 1468
8°, pp. 16. Wraps.
Petition of the growers of Cahors to the Chamber of Deputies, protesting the conduct of the monopoly officials.

—— Du Régime des Tabacs dans ses Rapports avec les Intérêts de leur Culture en France . . . . Paris. Imprimerie Dondey-Dupré . . . 1844. N. 1469
8°, pp. 33 + i. Half mor.
Memorial addressed to the General Council of Lot, on the tobacco administration.

BOUSSIRON, B. De l'Action du Tabac sur la Santé et de son Influence sur le Moral et l'Intelligence de l'Homme . . . A Paris chez B. Dussillion . . . 1844. N. 1470
8°, pp. 71 + i. Half mor. 2d ed.; 1st, 1844.
Treatise on the evil effects of tobacco on the health, morals, and intellect.
Also the 3d ed., 1844; and the 4th ed., 1845.

[CHAVANCE, M.] La Tabatière Vengée . . . Paris. Lallemand-Lépine, Libraire . . . 1844. N. 1471
8°, pp. 43 + i. Half mor.
A poem, "The Snuff Box Avenged"; reply to n. 1467.

DESAIVE, DOCTOR Question des Tabacs en Belgique . . . Bruxelles. Bureau de la Sentinelle des Campagnes . . . 1844. N. 1472
8°, pp. vi + 78. Bound with n. 1450.
On the proposed tobacco law in Belgium.

FUHRI, PETER Dissertatio medica inauguralis de Nicotiana . . . Hagae-Comitis [The Hague], apud K. Fuhri. 1844. N. 1473
8°, pp. vi + 71 + i.
On tobacco—its botany, chemistry, physiological effects, etc.; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Leyden.

GRENET [ARMAND] Influencias del Tabaco en el Hombre. . . . Barcelona: Imprenta de A. Albert . . . 1844. N. 1474
8°, pp. 125 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Spanish translation of n. 1442.

JOUBERT, P. CHARLES Das Ganze des Anbaues und der Fabrikation des Tabaks. . . . Quedlinburg und Leipzig. Druck und Verlag von Gottfr. Basse. 1844. N. 1475
16°, pp. 160. Half mor.
German translation of n. 1476.

—— Nouveau Manuel complet du Fabricant et de l'Amateur de Tabac, contenant l'Histoire, la Culture et la Fabrication du Tabac. . . . Paris, à la Librairie . . . de Roret . . . 1844.
24°, pp. iv + 264. Bds., leather back, uncut. Plate of the plant, machinery, etc. N. 1476
A "comprehensive" treatise on tobacco.

MOLINA, BLAS Manual legislativo de la Renta del Tabaco . . . Madrid 1844. Imprenta de D. Miguel de Burgos . . . N. 1477
16°, pp. 135 + i. Calf.
Legislative manual for the administration of the tobacco revenue.

S., A. Mezz' Ora da perdere sul Tabacco da Fumo . . . Napoli, dalla Stamperia di Luigi Banzoli. 1844. N. 1478
12°, pp. 60. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Diseases cured, and also those caused, by smoking. Written by a doctor.

SCHWIND, M. VON, *and* ERNST VON FEUCHTERSLEBEN Almanach von Radierungen . . . Zürich, Verlag von J. Veith. . . . 1844. N. 1479
4°, pp. 110 + advertisements 2. Half mor. 42 etchings, proofs before letters, by Von Schwind.
Each etching has a descriptive poem by Von Feuchtersleben; ten are on tobacco or pipes.

WILLIS, NATHANIEL PARKER Pencillings by the Way: written during some years of Residence and Travel in France, Italy, Greece, Asia Minor, Turkey, and England . . . New York: Morris & Willis . . . 1844.
Large 8°, pp. viii + 216. Bds. First complete ed.; 1st ed., 1835. N. 1479-A
On p. 115 the author notes the smoking in the streets of Vienna, the many pipe-shops, and the high prices of pipes; on p. 155 he offers his snuff-box to a Turkish friend and receives in exchange a whiff from the latter's pipe. (*V.* Ap., p. 145.)

ANON. Histoire abrégée des Inventions et des Découvertes importantes faites en Europe depuis l'Ère chrétienne jusqu'au 19^e^ siècle . . . A Bruxelles . . . chez tous les libraires. 1845. N. 1480
32°, pp. 131 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.
History of the inventions and discoveries made in Europe from the 1st century to the 19th; tobacco is considered pp. 61–69.

—— Midwinter's Day-Dream. By Aliquis. Troy, N. Y.: Young & Hartt . . . 1845. N. 1481
12°, pp. 20. Cloth, uncut.
A visit to the realm of Satan, where Alcohol and Tobacco, dressed as fiends, tell of the evils they do to man.

BARTHÉLEMY, AUGUSTE MARSEILLE Arte de Fumar ou o Cachimbo, e o Charuto Poema em trez

Cantos . . . Em Paris, em Caza de J. L. Correia . . . 1845. N. 1482
12°, pp. viii + 82. Half mor. Engraved title and 3 vignettes. Portuguese translation of n. 1467.

[Blanchard, Edward L. L.] The Cigar and Smoker's Companion. London: G. Vickers . . . 1845. N. 1483
16°, pp. 16. Half mor. Illus.
This popular work by a nicotian devotee, often quoted in anthologies, was later published as *A Pipe of Tobacco*, under the author's name.

Boussiron, B. Dell'Azione del Tabacco sulla Salute . . . Livorno. Stamperia Artisti Tipografi. 1845. N. 1484
12°, pp. 56. Cloth, uncut.
Italian translation of n. 1470.

[Dairnwael, Georges] Le Tabac Vengé. Physiologie du Tabac, de la Pipe, du Cigare, de la Cigarette et de la Tabatière. . . . Paris. Ch. Bertrand . . . 1845. N. 1485
12°, pp. iv + 140. Orig. wraps. Partially undecipherable stamp of the Ministère de l'Intérieur.
Tobacco avenged; an attack upon n. 1470.

—— Il Tabacco Vendicato. . . . Modena, Presso i Fratelli Malavasi e Comp. 1845. N. 1486
8°, pp. 104 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
Italian translation of n. 1485.

[Delamotte, W. A. *and* F. G.] Smoking & Smokers, an Antiquarian, Historical, Comical, Veritable, and Narcotical Disquisition . . . London: Joseph Baker . . . 1845. . . . N. 1487
12°, pp. 96 (advertisements on last 6). Half mor. Illus. by W. A. and F. G. Delamotte.

(N. 1501-A replaces n. 1488.)

Henrichsen, Johann Praktische, auf mehrjährige Erfahrung gegründete Anweisung zur Anfertigung der verschiedenartigsten Zigarren . . . Hannover 1845. Verlag von A. L. Pockwitz. N. 1489
8°, pp. 72. Half calf.
Practical handbook on the manufacture of cigars.

Jamet, C. A. L. L'Art de Fumer, ou Traité des Fumeurs, des Pipes, des différents Tabacs, et de leur Mode de Préparation . . . Metz. H. X. Lorette, Libraire . . . 1845. N. 1490
12°, pp. iv + 75 + iii. Half mor.
The art of smoking, with facts on pipes and tobacco and some hygienic advice.

Lane, Benjamin I. The Mysteries of Tobacco . . . New York: Wiley and Putnam . . . 1845. N. 1491
12°, pp. ii + 185 + i. Half calf.
Violently anti-tobacco.
Also the eds. of 1846 and 1851.

Mêlier, Dr. F. . . . De la Santé des Ouvriers employés dans les Manufactures de Tabac. . . . A Paris chez J.-B. Baillière . . . 1845. N. 1492
8°, pp. 46. Cloth, uncut.
Report on the health of workers in the tobacco factories, read before the Royal Academy of Medicine.
Also the 2d ed., 1846.

Nitsche, Johann Ambros Geschichte des Tabaks und seiner Schicksale seit der Entdeckung Amerika's bis auf unsere Zeiten . . . Prag. Gedruckt bei Johann Spurny. 1845. N. 1492-A
8°, pp. viii + 115 + i. Half mor.
A history of tobacco, with information on its culture, manufacture, effects, etc.

Porter, G. Richardson De Landbouw Tusschen de Keerkringen, of Overzigt van de Kweeking en Behandeling der voornaamste Voortbrengselen uit het Plantenrijk in de Keerkringslanden . . . Te Groningen, bij J. Oomkens. 1845. N. 1493
8°, pp. xiv + 517 + i + advertisements 12. Half calf. Illus. and plate of the plant.
Dutch translation of *The Tropical Agriculturist*, first published in 1833. The section on tobacco occupies pp. 148–169.

Anon. Knallcigarren. Schnurren- und Anecdoten-Sammlung für eifrige Verehrer eines gewürzten Tabacksduftes . . . Nordhausen, bei Ernst Friedrich Fürst. 1846. N. 1494
Sm. 12°, pp. 119 + i. Half mor.
Anecdotes and poems about tobacco.

—— Mayor Jones; or, My Cigar. Too Much Truth for a Novel. . . . By Amicus Decoris. New York: Published by M. W. Dodd . . . 1846. N. 1495
24°, pp. 71 + i + advertisements 18. Orig. cloth.
An anti-tobacco tract.

—— Tabak, ein pestilenzialisches Kraut! . . . Grimma, Druck und Verlag des Verlags-Comptoirs. 1846. N. 1496
12°, pp. iv + 62. Half mor.
A doctor's warning against the "pestilential plant," tobacco.

Boussiron, B. Ueber die Wirkung des Tabaks auf die Gesundheit . . . Innsbruck, gedruckt mit Wagner'schen Schriften. 1846. N. 1497
8°, pp. 70 + ii. Cloth, uncut. Stamp of the Collegium Nobilium Theresianum Societatis Jesu [Vienna].
German translation of n. 1470.

Burmann, Peter . . . Macaronisches Gedicht über das Tabakrauchen . . . Eisleben, Druck und Verlag von G. Reichardt. [1846.] N. 1498
12°, pp. 7 + i. Sheets.
Macaronic poem on smoking; issued by F. W. Genthe for the 300th jubilee of the royal gymnasium at Eisleben. (*V.* n. 753.)
Also the 2d ed., 1859, with title: *Zwei Macaronische Gedichte*, the second poem being by another author.

Cadet, Auguste Du Tabac. Son Action sur l'Économie Animale . . . Paris. Poussielgue, Imprimeur . . . 1846. N. 1499
4°, pp. 40. Half mor., uncut. Large Paper.

On the action of tobacco on the system; thesis in the Paris School of Pharmacy.

Columbus, J. Das Buch vom Tabak . . . Wien, 1846. Anton Mausberger's Druck und Verlag . . .
Sm. 8°, pp. viii + 258 + advertisements 6. Cloth, uncut. N. 1500
Historical and statistical information, anecdotes, and poems on tobacco. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 78, *n.* 3, *n.* 4; p. 81, *n.* 4; and p. 160, *n.* 2.)

[Delamotte, W. A. *and* F. G.] Snuff and Snuff-Takers; A Pungent, Piquant, Comical, Veritable, and Historical Disquisition, to which is added, a Dissertation on the Poetry of Sneezing. . . . London: Joseph Baker . . . 1846. . . . N. 1501
12°, pp. 94 + ii (advertisements on last 10). Half calf. Illus. by W. A. and F. G. Delamotte.



Engraved Title of Dickens, 1846.

DICKENS, Charles (1812–1870)

THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. London, 1846.* N. 1501-A

DOT . . . arranged the great chair in the chimney corner for her husband; filled his pipe and gave it him . . . She was, out and out, the very best filler of a pipe, I should say, in the four quarters of the globe. To see her put that chubby little finger in the bowl, and then blow down the pipe to clear the tube; and when she had done so, affect to think that there was really something in the tube, and blow a dozen times, and hold it to her eye like a telescope, with a most provoking twist in her capital little face, as she looked down it; was quite a brilliant thing. As to the tobacco, she was perfect mistress of the subject; and her lighting of the pipe, with a wisp of paper, when the Carrier had it in his mouth — going so very near his nose, and yet not scorching it — was Art: high Art, Sir. [pp. 49–50]

It may well be imagined, therefore, what a profound shock it was to everyone concerned when later, because the artist was "discomposed" her hand momentarily lost its cunning. First Dot forgot John's pipe; then, when she filled and lit it, she "bungled terribly." (p. 97)

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Half-title, title [imprint on v°], dedication, and list of illustrations, pp. vii [viii, blank]; text, pp. 174; advertisements, 2 pp.).

ENGRAVED FRONTISPIECE AND TITLE, after Maclise, and 12 woodcut engravings in the text by Doyle, Stanfield, Leech and Landseer.

ORIGINAL RED CLOTH. Size of leaf: 6½ x 4⅛ inches.

REFERENCES: NYPL. *The First Editions of . . . Dickens . . .*, J. C. Eckel (New York, 1932), 119–120. *The Library of W. A. Clark, Jr. Cruikshank and Dickens.* R. E. Cowan and W. A. Clark, Jr. (San Francisco, 1921), I, 99–100.

[GOROSTIZA, MANUEL E. DE] Division Territorial de la Republica Mexicana . . . México. Impresa en la Casa de Correccion de Jóvenes. 1846. N. 1502
8°, pp. 24. Cloth.
Territorial division of the Republic of Mexico for the administration of the tobacco revenue.

LARRIEU, EUGÈNE De la Question du Tabac . . . Paris. Chamerot, Libraire . . . 1846. N. 1503
8°, pp. 79 + i. Bds., cloth back. Second edition; first, 1845.
Treatise opposing the tobacco monopoly.

[MANGIAGALLI, A.] [Fly-title:] Del Tirare e del Fumare Tabacco *Pro e Contro*. [1846.] N. 1504
16°, pp. 29 + i. Cloth. Taken from an edition of the author's works published at Milan, by Valentini.
The arguments for and against smoking and snuff-taking, with the author upholding the negative.

MELVILLE, Herman (1819–1891) N. 1505

NARRATIVE | OF A | FOUR MONTHS' RESIDENCE | AMONG THE NATIVES OF A VALLEY OF | THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS; | OR, | A PEEP AT POLYNESIAN LIFE. | BY HERMAN MELVILLE. | LONDON: | JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET. | 1846.

This work, later known as *Typee*, contains the earliest known mention of tobacco among the Marquesans:

The tobacco used among the Typees was of a very mild and pleasing flavour, and as I always saw it in leaves, and the natives appeared pretty well supplied with it, I was led to believe that it must have been the growth of the valley. Indeed Kory-Kory gave me to understand that this was the case; but I never saw a single plant growing on the island. At Nukuheva, and, I believe, in all the other valleys, the weed is very scarce, being only obtained in small quantities from foreigners, and smoking is consequently with the inhabitants of these places a very great luxury. How it was that the Typees were so well furnished with it I cannot divine. I should think them too indolent to devote any attention

to its culture; and, indeed, as far as my observation extended, not a single atom of the soil was under any other cultivation than that of shower and sunshine. The tobacco-plant, however, like the sugar-cane, may grow wild in some remote part of the vale.

There were many in the Ti for whom the tobacco did not furnish a sufficient stimulus, and who accordingly had recourse to "arva" as a more powerful agent in producing the desired effect. [pp. 182–183]

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Small octavo (Half-title, title, dedication, preface, and contents, pp. xvi; map of Marquesas Islands and text, pp. 285).

OLD DICED CALF.

REFERENCES: BM. NYPL. *Some Personal Letters of Herman Melville and a Bibliography*, M. Minnigerode (New York, 1922), 103–105. *Excursions in Victorian Bibliography*, M. Sadleir (London, 1922), 222–223. *Typee . . .* Introd. by R. Weaver (New York, 1935).

This was Melville's first book. It recounts his adventures (1837–1841) on a merchant-vessel, from which he escaped at one of the Marquesas, his adventures among the cannibal Typees, by whom he was captured, and his rescue a few months later by an Australian whaler. The work first appeared, in two parts, in Murray's *Home and Colonial Library*, Feb. 26, and April 1, 1846. It was issued in book form simultaneously in London and New York.

On tobacco in the Marquesas (*v.* Comes), p. 316, whose earliest reference is an 1875 work.

MEYEN, F. J. F. Outlines of the Geography of Plants . . . London: Printed for the Ray Society. 1846. N. 1506
8°, pp. xii + 422 + 16. Orig. cloth. Folding diagram. Privately printed. 1st English trans. of *Grundriss der Pflanzengeographie*, Berlin, 1836.
An account of tobacco occurs on p. 361. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 7 and *n.* 3 there.)

R., PL. DE Curieuse Histoire privée et politique d'une Pipe culottée et d'un Cigare de la Havane . . . Paris. A. Grégoire, Libraire . . . 1846. N. 1507
12°, pp. 24. Wraps., uncut.
Curious tale of a colored pipe and a Havana cigar.

SCHLÜTTE, HEINRICH Die Cigarrenfabrikation. . . . Quedlinburg und Leipzig. Druck und Verlag von Gottfr. Basse. 1846. N. 1508
8°, pp. 48. Half cloth. Folding plate of tobacco leaf, etc.
Treatise on the manufacture of cigars.

SZONTAGH, GUSZTAV Utmutatás az okszerii Dohánytermesztésre koszorúzott Népszerii értekezés. . . . Budán, A'Magyar királyi Egyetem Betüivel. 1846. N. 1509
8°, pp. 52. Orig. wraps.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Hungary.

URE, ANDREW A Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines . . . London: Printed for Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans . . . 1846.
8°, pp. viii + 1334 + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth. Illus. 3d ed.; 1st, 1839. N. 1510
An account of tobacco and pipes occupies pp. 1254–1257.

—— Recent Improvements in Arts, Manufactures, and Mines . . . London: printed for Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans . . . 1846.
8°, pp. xvi + 311 + i + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth. Illus. 2d ed.; 1st, 1845. N. 1511
A supplement to n. 1510; tobacco is considered pp. 244–256.

1847

CHAPMAN, JOHN G. [Text-heading:] Speech . . . on the Tobacco Trade . . . *In the House of Representatives of the U. S., Feb.* 27, 1847. N. 1512
8°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.
In support of a protective tariff on tobacco.

POPPE, JOHANN HEINRICH MORITZ VON Geschichte aller Erfindungen und Entdeckungen im Bereiche der Gewerbe, Künste und Wissenschaften von der frühesten Zeit bis auf unsere Tage. . . . Frankfurt a. Main. Verlag von Joseph Baer. 1847.
8°, pp. xxvi + 612. Orig. bds. 32 plates. 2d ed.; 1st, 1837. N. 1513
Discoveries in commerce, arts, and sciences; tobacco is treated pp. 83–90.

[SARGENT, L. M.] Diary of the Rev. Solomon Spittle. . . . Boston: Published by W. S. Damrell . . . 1847. N. 1514
16°, pp. 54. Orig. cloth.
Anti-tobacco tract. Also eds. of 1851, -53, and -54.

1848

ANON. De Tabakskenner. Onontbeerlijk Handboekje voor Rookers, Kooplieden en Fabriekanten . . . Utrecht, J. D. Doorman. 1848. N. 1515
16°, pp. 72. Half mor., uncut.
Handbook for smokers, tobacco growers, etc.

BURDELL, JOHN [Cover-title:] Tobacco: Its Use and Abuse. . . . New York: Fowlers and Wells . . . 1848. N. 1516
12°, pp. 24. Half calf. Bound with n. 1801.

Anti-tobacco tract. Another ed., *c.* 1857.

CARDOSO, VICENTE JOSE FERREIRA Considerações sobre o Proveito da Cultura do Tabaco em S. Miguel . . . Ponta Delgada. 1848. N. 1517
12°, pp. 63 + i. Cloth, uncut.
On the cultivation of tobacco in San Miguel (one of the Azores).

FATTET, GEORGES Guide du Fumeur pour l'Entretien de la Bouche et la Conservation des Dents . . . Paris, Chez l'Auteur . . . 1848. N. 1518
16°, pp. 35 + i. Bds. Ex libris Bibliothèque du Plessis Villoutrens.
Smoker's guide to care of mouth and teeth.

FLEISCHMANN, C. L. Der nordamerikanische Landwirth. Ein Handbuch für Ansiedler in den Vereinigten Staaten. . . . Frankfurt am Main 1848. G. F. Heyer's Verlag. . . . N. 1519
8°, pp. xvi + 399 + i. Cloth, uncut. Illus.
Handbook for settlers in the United States; tobacco is considered on pp. 167–177.

LANCI, F. Dell'Amministrazione Cointeressata de' Sali e Tabacchi . . . Roma Presso l'Autore . . . 1848. N. 1520
4°, pp. 61 + iii. Cloth.
On the salt and tobacco administration in Italy.

LAYCOCK [THOMAS], *and* [SAMUEL] WRIGHT [Covertitle:] Sur les Maladies résultant de l'Abus du Tabac . . . Bruxelles, Imprimerie . . . de N.-J. Gregoir . . . 1848. N. 1521
8°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth.
French translation, by Guérard, of the authors' article on the abuse of tobacco.

MARSHALL On Smoking, Chewing, and Snuffing; its pernicious & destructive Tendency . . . Folkestone: E. Creed, Printer . . . 1848. . . .
8°, pp. 12. Half calf. N. 1522

SCHOTEL, G. D. J. Letterkundige Bijdragen tot de Geschiedenis van den Tabak, de Koffij en de Thee . . . 'sGravenhage [The Hague], P. H. Noordendorp. 1848. N. 1523
8°, pp. viii + 213 + v. Half mor., uncut.
On tobacco, coffee, and tea; tobacco is treated pp. 1–108. Bibliography, pp. 110–128. (Referred to in n. 32, *n.* 8.)
Also another edition, Kuilenburg, *c.* 1875, containing only the section on tobacco.

SQUIER, E. G., *and* E. H. DAVIS . . . Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley. . . . New-York: Bartlett & Welford . . . 1848. N. 1524
4°, pp. xl + 306. Three-quarter mor. Illus.
Pipes found in the mounds are described pp. 227–230, and reference is made to the smoking customs of the Indians. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 16, fig. 1.)

TALFOURD, Thomas Noon (1795–1854) N. 1525

FINAL MEMORIALS | OF | CHARLES LAMB; | CONSISTING | CHIEFLY OF HIS LETTERS NOT BEFORE PUBLISHED, WITH | SKETCHES OF SOME OF HIS COMPANIONS. | BY | THOMAS NOON TALFOURD, | ONE OF HIS EXECUTORS. | IN TWO VOLUMES. | VOL. I [II]. | LONDON: | EDWARD MOXON, DOVER STREET. | 1848.

Writing to Coleridge, April 13, 1803, about some inconsequential matters Lamb interposed a subject of more serious moment to him:

What do you think of smoking? I want your sober, *average*, *noon opinion* of it. I generally am eating my dinner about the time I should determine it.

Morning is a girl, and can't smoke — she's no evidence one way or the other; and Night is so *bought over*, that he can't be a very upright judge. May be the truth is, that *one* pipe is wholesome; *two* pipes toothsome; *three* pipes noisome; *four* pipes fulsome, *five* pipes quarrelsome, and that's the *sum* on't. But that is deciding rather upon rhyme than reason. . . . After all, our instincts *may* be best. . . .

When shall we two smoke again?[1] Last night I had been in a sad quandary of spirits, in what they call the evening, but a pipe, and some generous Port, and King Lear (being alone), had their effects as solacers. [I, pp. 135–136]

By 1805 Lamb thought he had solved the problem of smoking, through the simple process of a proposed complete abstinence, for in that year he wrote to the Wordsworths, saying, *inter alia*

[1] Coleridge was not always happy as a smoker he himself relates in his *Biographia Literaria* (1817), 172–173.

Sometimes I think of a farce,[2] but hitherto all schemes have gone off; an idle bray or two of an evening, vapouring out of a pipe, and going off in the morning; but now I have bid farewell to my "sweet enemy," Tobacco, as you will see in my next page,* I shall perhaps set nobly to work. Hang work! . . .

[*Talfourd's footnote:*] *The "Farewell to Tobacco" was transcribed on the next page; but the actual sacrifice was not completed till some years after. [I, p. 150] (*V.* n. 1158 at *n.* 1.)

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes. Small octavo (I: Half-title, title [imprint on v°], dedication to Wordsworth, and preface, pp. xii; text, pp. 223 [224, imprint]. II: Half-title, and title [imprint on v°], pp. iv; text, pp. 239).

ORIGINAL CLOTH. Advertisements, 8pp., bound in at front of Vol. I. With signatures of two early owners.

REFERENCES: BM. *The First Life and Letters of Charles Lamb. A Study of . . . Talfourd as Editor and Biographer* . . . R. S. Newdick (Columbus, Ohio, 1935), 34–43.

THACKERAY, William Makepeace (1811–1863) N. 1525-A

VANITY FAIR. | A Novel without a Hero. | BY | WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY. | WITH ILLUSTRATIONS ON WOOD AND STEEL BY THE AUTHOR. | LONDON: | BRADBURY & EVANS . . . | 1848.*

THACKERAY'S novels, like those of Dickens,[1] have numerous incidental references to the smoking of cigars, and pipes, and occasional mention of the habit of smoking. They provide a running commentary on the continuance of the custom of smoking despite the disapproval of the distaff side of English society — an opposition led by Queen Victoria.

Of the two excerpts from *Vanity Fair* given here, the second provides further indication[2] of the fact that a proper lady of Victorian society regarded smoking as almost the chief breach of etiquette. Becky Sharp was, of course, not quite a lady!

That clever minx, Becky, on a moonlight walk with the "wicked" Captain Crawley, exclaims happily about the stars:

"I feel myself almost a spirit when I gaze upon them."

"O — ah — Gad — yes, so do I exactly, Miss Sharp," the other enthusiast replied. "You don't mind my cigar, do you, Miss Sharp?" Miss Sharp loved the smell of a cigar out of doors beyond everything in the world — and she just tasted one too, in the prettiest way possible, and gave a little puff, and a little scream, and a little giggle, and restored the delicacy to the Captain; who twirled his moustache, and straightway puffed it into a blaze that glowed quite red in the dark plantation, and swore — "Jove — aw — Gad — aw — its the finest segaw I ever smoked in the world aw," for his intellect and conversation were alike brilliant and becoming to a heavy young dragoon. [Part III, p. 96]

When he went to his room after dinner, young James Crawley, flushed with wine, did not know he had unwittingly put himself in bad grace with his wealthy aunt. Miss Crawley had a tolerant regard for normal masculine wickedness, but she could not quite understand the tippling of eighteen glasses of gin which Jim had supposedly indulged in at an ignoble pot-house. At dinner he had been facetious — boisterous indeed; and there had been other minor indiscretions

[2] The farce, *Mr. H*——, was finally written and produced at Drury Lane (1806), for one night, before an audience which hissed it noisily. Carried away by his approval of the popular reaction, Lamb joined in the hissing. But, as he wrote, after his "Farewell," to Sarah Stoddart (later Mrs. Hazlitt), "We are determined not to be cast down. I am going to leave off tobacco, and then we must thrive. A smoky man must write smoky farces." (*Letters*, ed. Lucas, New Haven, 1935, II, p. 32.)

[1] *Sketches by Boz*, 1836–1837; *Pickwick Papers*, 1836–1837, and *Master Humphrey's Clock*, 1840–1841, have many references, chiefly slight, to tobacco and its uses.

[2] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 173, ¶ 1 and *cf.* n. 1569.

committed without intention by the young man. But in his bedroom Jim, very pleased with himself, and quite convinced that he was heir to the old lady's wealth, was thinking chiefly how agreeable life was.

. . . Jim, attracted to the window by the romantic appearance of the ocean and the heavens, thought he would farther enjoy them while smoking. Nobody would smell the tobacco, he thought, if he cunningly opened the window and kept his head and pipe in the fresh air. This he did: but being in an excited state, poor Jim had forgotten that his door was open all this time, so that the breeze blowing inwards and a fine thorough draft being established, the clouds of tobacco were carried down-stairs, and arrived with quite undiminished fragrance to Miss Crawley and Miss Briggs.

That pipe of tobacco finished the business: and the Bute-Crawleys never knew how many thousand pounds it cost them. Firkin rushed down-stairs to Bowls who was reading out the "Fire and the Frying Pan" to his aide-de-camp in a loud and ghostly voice. The dreadful secret was told to him by Firkin with so frightened a look, that for the first moment Mr. Bowls and his young man thought that robbers were in the house; the legs of whom had probably been discovered by the woman under Miss Crawley's bed. When made aware of the fact however — to rush up-stairs at three steps at a time — to enter the unconscious James's apartment, calling out, "Mr. James," in a voice stifled with alarm, and to cry "For Gawd's sake, Sir, stop that 'are pipe," was the work of a minute with Mr. Bowls. "O, Mr. James, what '*ave* you done," he said in a voice of the deepest pathos, as he threw the implement out of the window. "What 'ave you done, Sir; Misses can't abide 'em."

"Missis needn't smoke," said James with a frantic misplaced laugh, and thought the whole matter an excellent joke. But his feelings were very different in the morning, when Mr. Bowls's young man, who operated upon Mr. James's boots, and brought him his hot water to shave that beard which he was so anxiously expecting, handed a note into Mr. James in bed, in the handwriting of Miss Briggs.

"Dear Sir," it said, "Miss Crawley has passed an exceedingly disturbed night, owing to the shocking manner in which the house has been polluted by tobacco; Miss Crawley bids me say she regrets that she is too unwell to see you before you go — and above all, that she ever induced you to remove from the ale-house, where she is sure you will be much more comfortable during the rest of your stay at Brighton."

And herewith honest James's career as a candidate for his aunt's favour ended. [Part X, pp. 307–308]

First Edition, first issue. (20 monthly parts, in 19, dated from January, 1847 to July, 1848). This copy agrees with the extensive bibliographical account provided by Van Duzer except in the following particulars: Back wrapper of Part VI supplied from a wrapper for Part II. The advertisement inserts which occasionally appear in Parts VI, XII, and XVII are lacking.

Engraved title, 39 full page plates and numerous woodcut illustrations by the author.

Original paper wrappers, with cover design repeated on each.

Reference: Van Duzer (*op. cit.* in n. 1461), n. 230.

Welford, R. G. The Impolicy of the present high Duties on Tobacco; and their injurious Effects on the Trade and Morals of the Country. . . . London: J. Gadsby . . . 1848. N. 1526
8°, pp. 68. Bds., leather back.

Anon. Almanach des Fumeurs pour 1849 . . . Paris. Chez tous les Libraires . . . N. 1527
24°, pp. iv + 131 + i. Three-quarter mor. Illus. by Leroux.
Almanac for smokers, containing essays, anecdotes, etc. on tobacco.

—— Cigars and Tobacco, Wine, and Women as they are. By a Modern Epicurean. London: Kent and Richards . . . [1849.] N. 1528

24°, pp. 115 + i + advertisements 4. Half mor.
A volume of light essays.

—— Reflecsiones Importantes sobre la Inconveniencia del contrato de Compañia para la Administracion y Giro de la Renta del Tabaco . . . Mexico.—1849. Tipografia de Placido Blanco. . . .
8°, pp. 16. Cloth, uncut. N. 1529
Reflections on the loss suffered by the government through the contract entered into with the company administering the tobacco monopoly.

—— De Sigarenrooker, of Opmerkingen omtrent de Kunst om Sigaren te maken. . . . Te Edam bij J. Eduard Schweigmann. 1849. N. 1530
16°, pp. 14. Orig. wraps., uncut.
How to make cigars.

—— The Smokers Dream by Oida . . . London: J. & D. A. Darling . . . [1849.] N. 1531
32°, pp. xvi + 91 + i + advertisements 4. Bds., calf back. Illus.

MELVILLE, Herman (1819–1891) N. 1532

MARDI: | and | A VOYAGE THITHER. | BY HERMAN MELVILLE. | in two volumes. | vol. I. [II.] | new york: | harper & brothers, publishers, | . . . | 1849.

In a chapter headed "They regale themselves with their Pipes," one of the characters, King Media, sends for pipes.

Nothing so beguiling as the fumes of tobacco, whether inhaled through hookah, narghil, chibouque, Dutch porcelain, pure Principe, or Regalia. And a great oversight had it been in King Media, to have omitted pipes among the appliances of this voyage that we went. Tobacco in rouleaus we had none; cigar nor cigarret; which little the company esteemed. Pipes were preferred; and pipes we often smoked; testify, oh! Vee-Vee, to that. But not of the vile clay, of which mankind and Etruscan vases were made, were these jolly fine pipes of ours. But all in good time.

Now, the leaf called tobacco is of divers species and sorts. Not to dwell upon vile Shag, Pig-tail, Plug, Nail-rod, Negro-head, Cavendish, and misnamed Lady's-twist, there are the following varieties: — Gold-leaf, Oronoco, Cimaroza, Smyrna, Bird's-eye, James-river, Sweet-scented, Honey-dew, Kentucky, Cnaster, Scarfalati, and famed Shiraz, or Persian. Of all of which, perhaps the last is the best.

But smoked by itself, to a fastidious wight, even Shiraz is not gentle enough. It needs mitigation. And the cunning craft of so mitigating even the mildest tobacco was well understood in the dominions of Media. There, in plantations ever covered with a brooding, blue haze, they raised its fine leaf in the utmost luxuriance; almost as broad as the broad fans of the broad-bladed banana. The stalks of the leaf withdrawn, the remainder they cut up, and mixed with soft, willow-bark, and the aromatic leaves of the Betel.

"Ho! Vee-Vee, bring forth the pipes," cried Media. And forth they came, followed by a quaint carved cocoanut, agate-lidded, containing ammunition sufficient for many stout charges and primings.

Soon we were all smoking so hard, that the canopied howdah, under which we reclined, sent up purple wreaths like a Michigan wigwam. There we sat in a ring, all smoking in council — every pipe a halcyon pipe of peace.

And among these calumets, my lord Media's showed like the turbaned Grand Turk among his Bashaws. It was an extraordinary pipe, be sure; of right royal dimensions. Its mouth-piece an eagle's beak; its long stem, a bright, red-barked cherry-tree branch, partly covered with a close network of purple dyed porcupine quills; and toward the upper end, streaming with pennons, like a Versailles flag-staff of a coronation day. These pennons were managed by halyards; and after lighting his prince's pipe, it was little Vee-Vee's part to run them up toward the mast-head, or mouth-piece, in token that his lord was fairly under weigh. But Babbalanja's was of a different sort; an immense, black, serpentine stem of ebony, coiling this way and that, in endless convolutions, like an anaconda round a traveler in Brazil. Smoking this hydra, Babbalanja looked as if playing upon the trombone. Next, gentle Yoomy's. Its stem, a slender golden reed, like musical Pan's; its bowl very merry with tassels. Lastly, old Mohi the chronicler's. Its Death's-head bowl forming its latter end, continually reminding him of his own. Its shank was an ostrich's leg, some feathers still waving

1849 nigh the mouth-piece. [II, pp. 65–66]

"Ah! this is pleasant indeed," [King Media] cried. ". . . Mortals, methinks these pipe-bowls of ours must be petrifactions of roses, so scented they seem. But, old Mohi, you have smoked this many a long year; doubtless, you know something about their material — the Froth-of-the-Sea they call it, I think — ere my handicraft subjects obtain it, to work into bowls. Tell us the tale."

"Delighted to do so, my lord," replied Mohi, slowly disentangling his mouth-piece from the braids of his beard. "I have devoted much time and attention to the study of pipe-bowls, and groped among many learned authorities, to reconcile the clashing opinions concerning the origin of the so-called Farnoo, or Froth-of-the-Sea."

. . . "May it please you, then, my right worshipful lord, this Farnoo is an unctuous, argillaceous substance; in its natural state, soft, malleable, and easily worked as the cornelian-red clay from the famous pipe-quarries of the wild tribes to the North. But though mostly found buried in terra-firma, especially in the isles toward the East, this Farnoo, my lord, is sometimes thrown up by the ocean; in seasons of high sea, being plentifully found on the reefs. But, my lord, like amber, the precise nature and origin of this Farnoo are points widely mooted." [II, p. 67]

After a lengthy discussion (partly scientific, partly fantastic) on the origins of amber and ambergris, Media inquires

". . . Mohi, how long think you, may one of these pipe-bowls last?"

"My lord, like one's cranium, it will endure till broken. I have smoked this one of mine more than half a century."

"But unlike our craniums, stocked full of concretions," said Babbalanja, "our pipe-bowls never need clearing out."

"True," said Mohi, "they absorb the oil of the smoke, instead of allowing it offensively to incrust."

. . . cried Babbalanja; " . . . like a good wife, a pipe is a friend and companion for life. And whoso weds with a pipe, is no longer a bachelor. After many vexations, he may go home to that faithful counselor, and ever find it full of kind consolations and suggestions. But not thus with cigars or cigarrets: the acquaintances of a moment, chatted with in by-places, whenever they come handy; their existence so fugitive, uncertain, unsatisfactory . . ."

"So they are, so they are," cried King Media. "Then, mortals, puff we away at our pipes . . ."

"Puff, puff, how we puff," cried Babbalanja. "But life itself is a puff and a wheeze. Our lungs are two pipes which we constantly smoke." . . . "Yoomy," said Media, "give us that pipe song of thine . . . We'll keep time with the flageolets of ours."

"So with pipes and puffs for a chorus, thus Yoomy sang:—

Care is all stuff: —
  Puff! Puff:
To puff is enough: —
  Puff! Puff!
More musky than snuff,
And warm is a puff: —
  Puff! Puff!

Here we sit mid our puffs,
Like old lords in their ruffs,
Snug as bears in their muffs: —
  Puff! Puff!
Then puff, puff, puff,
For care is all stuff,
Puffed off in a puff: —

Puff! Puff! [II, pp. 70–72]

First American Edition. Two volumes. Duodecimo (I: Title [copyright on v°], dedication, preface, half-title, and contents, pp. xii; text, pp. [13]-365. II: Title [copyright on v°], half-title, and contents, 8 pp. [last numbered xii]; text, pp. [9]-387; advertisements, 8 pp.).

Original cloth.

References: NYPL. Minnigerode (*op. cit.* in n. 1505) 134–135. Sadleir (*op. cit.* in n. 1505), 225–226.

The English edition preceded by one month that published in New York. Melville remarks that the two narratives of voyages in the Pacific which he had published were received with such incredulity that "the thought occurred to me, of indeed writing a romance of Polynesian adventure, and publishing it as such; to see whether, the fiction might not, possibly, be received for a verity . . ."

Michon the Younger [Cover-title:] Projet d'Établissement de Colonies agricoles pour la Culture du Tabac. . . . Paris. Imprimerie Centrale de Napoléon Chaix et Cie . . . 1849. N. 1533
8°, pp. 16. Bds.
Project to give employment to foundlings and the poor through the establishment of tobacco farms in France.

Rey, M. [Text-heading:] Sur la Culture du Tabac. . . . [1849.] N. 1534
Large 8°, pp. 24 + iv. Half mor.
On the cultivation of tobacco; extract of the report of a mission to America, made to the Minister of Finance and read before the Society of Agriculture, Natural History, and Useful Arts of Lyons.

1850

Anon. De la Culture du Tabac . . . Strasbourg . . . 1850. N. 1535
12°, pp. 117 + i. Half mor.
On the cultivation of tobacco; text in French and German.

—— Mittheilungen der kaiserlichen freien ökonomischen Gesellschaft zu St. Petersburg. Jahrgang 1850. . . . in St. Petersburg bei Eggers u. Comp., E. Götz und I. Issakow . . . N. 1536
8°, pp. viii + 494. Half leather. 9 folding plates, some in color, and 28 text engravings. Stamp of J. Jasienski and a motto on title.
Yearbook of the Imperial Economic Society of St. Petersburg; a chapter on the cultivation of tobacco in North America occupies pp. 262–290.

Allen, R. L. The American Farm Book; or Compend of American Agriculture . . . New York: C. M. Saxton . . . 1850. N. 1537
12°, pp. 325 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus. Bound with another work.
An account of the cultivation of tobacco occupies pp. 222–225.

Elwert, W. Das Schnupfen, Rauchen und Käuen des Tabacks . . . *Hannover 1850.* Verlag von Carl Rümpler. N. 1538
12°, pp. 36. Cloth, uncut.
The bad effects of snuffing, smoking, and chewing on health, etc.

Guizy, Léon [Text-heading:] Le Cigare et la Pipe, Proverbe en un Acte et en Vers . . . [Colophon:] Rouen, Imp. St-Evron . . . [1850.] N. 1539
8°, pp. 15 + i. Wraps.
The characters in this play are cigars, cigarettes, and pipes.

Lindley, John, *and* Joseph Paxton Paxton's Flower Garden. . . . London: Bradbury and Evans . . . 1850–1853. N. 1540
3 vols.; 4°, pp. iv + 194; ii + 186; ii + 178. Half mor. 108 colored plates and 314 woodcuts.
In Vol. II, pp. 178–179, is an account of *Nicotiana alata*, with cut.

McCulloch, J. R. A Dictionary, Practical, Theoretical, and Historical, of Commerce and Commercial Navigation. . . . London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans . . . 1850. N. 1541
8°, pp. x + 1501 + i. Calf. Maps and plans. New ed.; 1st, 1832–1839.
Tobacco is considered pp. 1312–1317. *V.* n. 1403.

Salazar, Tomas de Cartilla Agraria para el Cultivo del Tabaco . . . en la parte occidental o vuelta abajo de la Isla de Cuba. . . . Habana, Imprenta por S. M. 1850. N. 1542
8°, pp. 61 + iii. Cloth.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Cuba.

Schreiber, Emanuel Der Tabacks- und Cigarrenfabricant. . . . Weimar, 1850. Verlag, Druck und Lithographie von B. Fr. Voigt. N. 1543
16°, pp. iv + 290 + advertisements 4. Half mor. 3 folding plates of machinery, etc.
Treatise on the manufacture of cigars, snuff, smoking- and chewing-tobaccos.
Also the 2d ed., 1860; the 3d ed., 1871, with title: *Handbuch der Taback- u. Cigarrenfabrication*, revised by Ladislaus von Wagner (presentation copy from him), with a bibliography, pp. 360–365; the 4th (revised) ed., 1884, with title *Tabakkultur. Tabak- und Zigarrenfabrikation;* and the 5th ed., 1888, with title as in 4th ed.

Bodenbruck, Friedrich Gründliche Anweisung zur echten und volkommensten Verfertigung aller Sorten Schnupf- und Rauchtabacke . . . Quedlinburg und Leipzig. Druck und Verlag von Gottfr. Basse. 1851. N. 1544 1851
12°, pp. 80 (advertisements on last 6). Cloth, uncut.
Instructions for making smoking- and snuff tobaccos.

[Bringas, Miguel] Informe de la Direccion General del Tabaco . . . México. Imprenta de J. M. Lara . . . 1851. N. 1545
Large 8°, pp. 16 + ii. Cloth.
Communication from the tobacco administration concerning a dispute among the growers of Orizaba over the crop.

NIGHT AND MORNING. | BY | SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, BART. | With a Frontispiece | BY HABLOT K. BROWNE. | LONDON: | CHAPMAN AND HALL . . . | MDCCCLI.*

PHILIP . . . ascended the roof of the coach . . .

"A very warm evening, sir," said a passenger seated at his right; puffing, while he spoke, from a short German pipe, a volume of smoke into Philip's face.

"Very warm. Be so good as to smoke into the face of the gentleman on the other side of you," returned Philip, petulantly.

"Ho, ho!" replied the passenger, with a loud, powerful laugh — the laugh of a strong man. "You don't take to the pipe yet; you will by and by, when you have known the cares and anxieties that I have gone through. A pipe! — it is a great soother! — a pleasant comforter! Blue devils fly before its honest breath! It ripens the brain — it opens the heart; and the man who smokes, thinks like a sage and acts like a Samaritan!" [p. 43]

THIRD EDITION. Small octavo (Half-title, title, dedication, and preface, pp. xvi; text [with sectional titles], printed in double columns, pp. 367).

ORIGINAL CLOTH.

ENGRAVED FRONTISPIECE, by "Phiz."

REFERENCES: BM. *The Life of Edward Bulwer First Lord Lytton by . . . the Earl of Lytton* (London, 1913), II, 31, 85–86.

The first edition was published in 1841; the second in 1845. The author was Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, first Baron Lytton.

COLES, L. B. The Beauties and Deformities of Tobacco-using; or its ludicrous and its solemn Realities. . . . Boston: Ticknor, Reed, and Fields. 1851. N. 1546

12°, pp. 167 + i. Half mor.

Anti-tobacco.

DEMERSAY, ALFRED Études Économiques sur l'Amérique Méridionale . . . Du Tabac au Paraguay. . . . Paris Librairie de Guillaumin et Cie . . . 1851. N. 1547

8°, pp. x + 30 + xliv. Three-quarter mor. Illus.

On tobacco cultivation, consumption, and trade in Paraguay.

LIÉBAUT, ANGE-EDMOND . . . Recherches sur le Tabac . . . Paris. Rignoux, Imprimeur . . . 1851 . . .

4°, pp. 32. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author. N. 1548

On tobacco—its history, medicinal values, etc.; doctoral thesis in medicine, Paris University.

MICHEL, FRANCISQUE, *and* ÉDOUARD FOURNIER Le Livre d'Or des Métiers. . . . Paris. 1851, Librairie . . . de Seré . . . N. 1549

2 vols. in 1; large 8°, pp. x + 348; iv + 410. Cloth. Illus.

A history of hotels, restaurants, cafés, etc. Vol. II, p. 325, contains two sonnets on tobacco by Saint-Amand.

This volume belonged to Charles Reade and has his autograph inscription stating that he used it as a source in writing *The Cloister and the Hearth*; other notes and markings in Reade's hand occur throughout the volume.

RIMBAULT, E. F. A Little Book of Songs and Ballads, gathered from ancient Musick Books . . . London: Printed for John Russell Smith . . . 1851.

8°, pp. xii + 227 + i. Bds., cloth back. N. 1550

The poems on tobacco given in nos. 110, 137, 160, and 214-a, and Weelkes' song, referred to in n. 110, here occupy pp. 170–182.

RODRIGUEZ-FERRER, MIGUEL El Tabaco Habano . . . Madrid. Imprenta del Colegio Nacional de Sordo-Mudos . . . 1851. N. 1551

16°, pp. 208 + ii. Orig. bds.

Treatise on tobacco in Cuba.

SHEW, JOEL Tobacco: Its History, Nature, and Effects on the Body and Mind. . . . New York: Fowlers and Wells . . . 1851. N. 1552

12°, pp. 116 + advertisements 4. Half mor. 2d ed.; 1st, 1849. Anti-tobacco.

Also the 3d ed., Stoke-upon-Trent, *c.* 1855; another ed., New York, *c.* 1857; and another ed., Derby, *c.* 1878.

THE ANSAYRII, | AND THE ASSASSINS, | WITH | TRAVELS IN THE FURTHER EAST, | IN 1850–51. | INCLUDING | A VISIT TO NINEVEH. | BY | LIEUT. THE HON. F. WALPOLE, R. N. | Author of "Four Years in the Pacific." | IN THREE VOLUMES. | VOL. I. [II. & III.] | LONDON: | RICHARD BENTLEY . . . | . . . | 1851.

THE author of this anecdotal record of experiences in the enchanted East devotes a chapter to smoking in the Orient. He refers to the universality of the habit and remarks that Shiraz produces the best tobacco for the water-pipe.

The first of the several popular tales which he records deals with a young husband, desolated by the death of his wife. Even when he "filled his harem with the choicest beauties, and married four beautiful virgins" he was still unconsoled — at least spiritually. Finally he visited a holy man, who advised him to go to his late wife's tomb, pluck the weed growing therefrom, and smoke it.

"This will be to you wife, and mother, father, and brother; and above all will be a wise counsellor, and teach thy soul wisdom, and thy spirit joy." [I, p. 232]

Walpole then innocently evinces his credulity and his scientific ignorance by remarking

Without this legend it would be very difficult to trace how tobacco first came into use in the East. We can hardly suppose that it was imported hither from America. [*ibid.*]

He adduces "proof" of his opinion by quoting from an old Arabic manuscript, found at Mosul, in which it is stated that Nimrod smoked.[1] Also, he says, there is an ancient Assyrian cylinder in the British Museum which displays a king smoking.[2] Because the wild men of Ceylon indulge in a most primitive form, "the youth of smoking," the author thinks that Adam may have practised a similar method, in Eden.[3]

After quoting from Sale's introductory "Discourse" to the Koran,[4] Walpole argues (without logic) that the learned commentator was illogical. He submits another legend, one frequently referred to in popular works on Mohammed. In this the Prophet, bitten by a frozen viper which he had restored to life, by nursing it in his bosom, sucked out the venom and spat it on the ground.

From these drops sprang that wondrous weed, which has the bitterness of the serpent's tooth, quelled by the sweet saliva of the Prophet. [pp. 237–238]

Further reference is made to similar legends in the East. Walpole notices the former prohibitions against smoking in Turkey[5] and then provides some interesting details about the nargileh. But, a romanticist, he begins with another fable:

The nargilleh owes its origin[6] to a Persian of the name of Thatmass, who was troubled with a complaint which rendered him a nuisance to himself and to others in whose company he happened to be. After a great many failures, he invented the nargilleh, in whose soft slumbrous gurgle his own infirmity was drowned. It would be needless describing what all have seen: there are some with many narbeeshes, so that each guest may smoke from the same pipe. The bottles are made in Bohemia — that is, the finer ones. The heads and pipes are of silver, brass, or wood. The first are often handsome, and are made by the silver-smiths, at any of the towns; though those of Constantinople, Aleppo or Damascus, are the finest. The brass and wood, of course, may be procured any where.

The nargillehs in a house constitute its plate; and 100*l.* worth are frequently seen among even the middling class of people. The narbeeshes are made best at Constantinople, as they

[1] *Cf.* the *Introduction*, p. 8, *n.* 2.
[2] *Ibid.*, *n.* 5. (Several contemporary investigators were unable to identify this cylinder!)
[3] *Ibid.*, *n.* 2.
[4] *V.* n. 704.
[5] *V.* the *Introduction*, pp. 73, 75.
[6] *Ibid.*, pp. 11, 13.

1851 are stronger and more lithesome. Those of Hamath are the best in Syria. The top is either a mouth-piece of wood blackened or, what is more graceful, of amber. In Persia and Bagdad, a tube of silver or gold forms the end. They are made thus: a stick is placed horizontally in a vice; strong wire is then wound spirally round it; leather, in strips, wetted with glue, is placed over this, and again a finer wire of steel or brass wound over all. They average from two to thirty feet in length. The long ones are most graceful, but the middling lengths smoke better, as the others are seldom air-tight. [pp. 242–244]

First Edition. Three volumes. Octavo (I: Title [imprint on v°], dedication, preface and contents, pp. xv; text, pp. 402. II: Title [imprint on v°] and contents, pp. xi [xii, blank]; text, pp. 378. III: Title [imprint on v°] and contents, pp. viii; text, pp. 458).

Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author in Vol. I, and frontispiece engraving in Vols. II and III.

Half morocco.

From the library of Charles T. Hebbert, with his armorial bookplate in each volume.

References: BM. NYPL. *Dictionary*, Allibone (1891), III, 2553–2554.

A notice of this book appears in *The North American Review* (Oct., 1861) Vol. 93, p. 343, note, in an account of another work on the Ansaireeh. The reviewer states that the information about the "Ansairee" people in Walpole's volumes is not to be regarded as accurate, as the author dealt only with their external life.

1852

Anon. Il Tabacco Dimostrazione . . . Novara Tipografia Merati 1852. N. 1554
16°, pp. 41 + iii. Orig. wraps.
Popular handbook on tobacco, telling of its preparation, chemistry, effects in snuff and smoking, etc.

—— Ueber das Tabak-Monopol in Oesterreich. . . . Wien. Aus der kaiserlich-königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. 1852. N. 1555
4°, pp. 47 + i. Half calf.
On the tobacco monopoly in Austria.

André, M. Instruction sur la Culture du Tabac . . . Alger. Imprimerie du Gouvernement 1852.
8°, pp. 20. Cloth. N. 1556
Instruction on the cultivation of tobacco.

Arboleya, José G. de Manual de la Isla de Cuba. . . . Habana: 1852. Imprenta del Gobierno y Capitania General . . . N. 1557
16°, pp. 382 + ii. Cloth. Folding maps and illus.
Historical, geographical, and statistical manual of Cuba; tobacco is discussed pp. 138–140.

Babo, A. von, F. Hoffacker, *et al.* Der Tabak und sein Anbau . . . Karlsruhe. Verlag von Herder'schen Buchhandlung. 1852. N. 1558
1 vol. in 2; 8°, pp. x + 86; vi + 144. Half mor. and cloth. Map showing the distribution of tobacco (commerce, cultivation, and monopolies) and 14 plates of the tobacco plant, leaves, barns, etc.
Also the 3d ed., Berlin, 1882, with title: *Der Tabaksbau* (bibliography, pp. vii–viii); and the 4th ed., 1911, edited by Phil. Hoffmann.

Bodenbruck, Friedrich Tillförlitlig praktisk Anvisning uti 50 Recepter att för billigt Pris bereda . . . Snus, Tugg- och Rök-Tobak samt Cigarrer . . . Stockholm. Albert Bonniers Förlag. [1852.]
12°, pp. ii + 58. Orig. wraps., uncut. N. 1559
Swedish translation of n. 1544.

Bryas, Comte de [Text-heading:] . . . Corps Législatif. . . . Rapport . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie du Sénat . . . Henri et Charles Noblet . . . [Paris, 1852.] N. 1560
8°, pp. 40. Stitched, uncut.
Report of the commission investigating the proposed law to extend the tobacco monopoly, recommending extension to January 1, 1863.

Dekock, Paul *and* Varin I Misteri del Fumo Commedia in due Atti . . . Firenze Libreria Teatrale di Angiolo Romei . . . 1852. N. 1561
24°, pp. 48. Wraps.
A free Italian translation of n. 1456.

Dosch, Johann Leichtfassliche Anleitung zum Tabacksbau. . . . Freiburg im Breisgau. . . . 1852.
8°, pp. 66. Bds. 3d ed.; 1st, 1851. N. 1562
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

Henppag, G. d' Histoire merveilleuse des Amours d'une Pipe et d'un Compas . . . Brest, Imprimerie de J.-B. Lefournier aîné . . . 1852. N. 1563
8°, pp. 16. Stitched. Illus.
The story of the love of a pipe and a compass.

Kaufmann, Alexander Gedichte von Alexander Kaufmann. . . . Düsseldorf, Verlag von Arnz & Comp. [1852.] N. 1564
24°, pp. xii + 201 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus.
The last poem, on pp. 198–200, is entitled "Zigarrenlegende" (legend of cigars).

Praag, J. Leonides van Proeve eener historisch-kritische Beschouwing der Narcotica . . . Te Tiel, bij Gebr. Campagne. 1852. N. 1565

8°, pp. 154. Cloth.
In this work on narcotics, tobacco is discussed on pp. 108–118, and nicotine on pp. 118–123.

Rodriguez, Enrique Rentas Estancadas. Necesidad y Conveniencia del Desestanco de la Sal y del Tabaco. . . . Madrid. Establecimiento Tipografico de Mellado . . . 1852. N. 1566
8°, pp. 31 + i. Cloth.
Argument against the monopoly on salt and tobacco.

[Rodriguez Jarillo, Manuel, *et al.*] Memoria sobre el Desestanco del Tabaco y de la Sal . . . Cádiz. Imprenta y Libreria de la Revista Medica . . . 1852. 12°, pp. ii + 41 + i. Cloth. N. 1567
Memorial on the demonopolization of tobacco and salt.

Schmieg, J. Die Tabak-Fermentation mit Dampfkraft . . . Frankfurt am Main, Verlag der Jäger'schen Buch-, Papier- und Landkarten-Handlung. 1852. N. 1568
8°, pp. 30 + ii. Cloth, uncut. Illus., with diagrams of steam apparatus.
Treatise on tobacco fermentation by steam.

1852

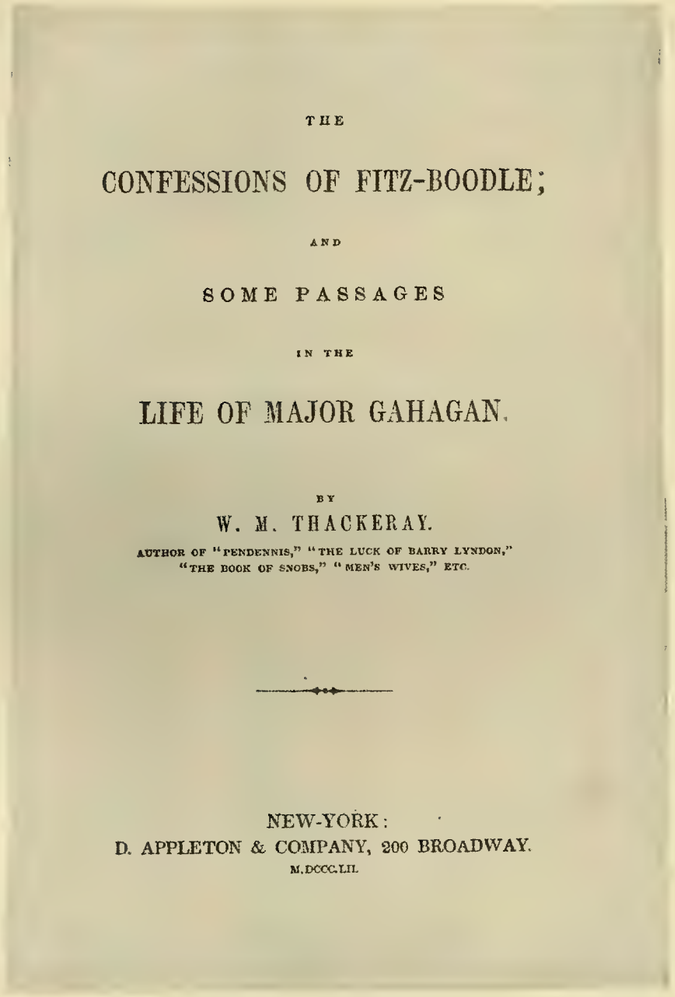
THACKERAY, William Makepeace (1811–1863)

THE CONFESSIONS OF FITZ-BOODLE. New York, 1852.* N. 1569

I AM not, in the first place, what is called a ladies' man, having contracted an irrepressible habit of smoking after dinner, which has obliged me to give up a great deal of the dear creatures' society; nor can I go much to country-houses for the same reason. Say what they will, ladies do not like you to smoke in their bed-rooms; their silly little noses scent out the odour upon the chintz, weeks after you have left them. Sir John has been caught coming to bed particularly merry and redolent of cigar smoke. Young George, from Eton, was absolutely found in the little green-house puffing an Havanna; and when discovered, they both lay the blame upon Fitz-Boodle. "It was Mr. Fitz-Boodle, mamma," says George, "who offered me the cigar, and I did not like to refuse him." "That rascal Fitz seduced us, my dear," says Sir John, "and kept us laughing until past midnight." Her ladyship instantly sets me down as a person to be avoided. "George," whispers she to her boy, "promise me, on your honour, when you go to town, not to know that man." And when she enters the breakfast room for prayers, the first greeting is a peculiar expression of countenance and inhaling of breath, by which my lady indicates the presence of some exceedingly disagreeable odour in the room. She makes you the faintest of courtesys, and regards you, if not with a "flashing eye," as in the novels, at least with a "distended nostril." During the whole of the service, her heart is filled with the blackest gall towards you; and she is thinking about the best means of getting you out of the house.

What is this smoking that it should be considered a crime? I believe in my heart that women are jealous of it, as of a rival. They speak of it as of some secret, awful vice that seizes upon a man, and makes him a Pariah from genteel society . . .

The fact is, that the cigar *is* a rival to the ladies, and their conqueror, too. In the chief pipe-smoking nations they are kept in subjection. While the chief, Little White Belt, smokes, the women are silent in his wigwam; while Mahomet Ben Jawbrakine causes volumes of odorous incense of Latakia to play round his beard, the women of the harem do not disturb his meditations, but only add to the delight of them by tinkling on a dulcimer and dancing before him. When Professor Strumpff, of Göttingen, takes down No. 13 from the wall, with a picture of Beatrice Cenci upon it, and which holds a pound of canaster, the Frau Professorin knows that for two hours Hermann is engaged, and takes up her stockings, and knits in quiet. The constitution of French society has been quite changed within the last twelve years; an ancient and respectable dynasty has been overthrown; an aristocracy which Napoleon could never master has disappeared: and from what cause? I do not hesitate to say, —*from the habit of smoking* . . . Now, the whole city smokes; society is changed; and be sure of this, ladies, a similar combat is going on in this country at present between cigar-smoking and you. Do you suppose you will conquer? Look over the wide world, and


THE

CONFESSIONS OF FITZ-BOODLE;

AND

SOME PASSAGES

IN THE

LIFE OF MAJOR GAHAGAN.

BY

W. M. THACKERAY.

AUTHOR OF "PENDENNIS," "THE LUCK OF BARRY LYNDON," "THE BOOK OF SNOBS," "MEN'S WIVES," ETC.

NEW-YORK:
D. APPLETON & COMPANY, 200 BROADWAY.
M.DCCC.LII.

Title of Thackeray, 1852

see that your adversary has overcome it. Germany has been puffing for threescore years; France smokes to a man. Do you think you can keep the enemy out of England? Pshaw! look at his progress. Ask the club-houses, Have they smoking rooms, or not? Are they not obliged to yield to the general want of the age, in spite of the resistance of the old women on the committees? I, for my part, do not despair to see a bishop lolling out of the Athenæum with a cheroot in his mouth, or, at any rate, a pipe stuck in his shovel-hat. [pp. 13–15]

The author of the "Confessions" then goes on to relate the tale of his early martyrdom to smoking; how he was flogged after his first cigar because, upon returning to school ill, he was

reported intoxicated. His tutor, too, had a nervous antipathy to tobacco. One day young George "chanced to puff a great *bouffée* of Varinas into his face . . .;" inevitable consequence — rustication. (pp. 16–17)

Having laid ardent suit to a high-spirited young lady, our hero was finally rewarded by her willingness to marry him provided that he abandoned smoking for a year.

I swore I would, of course, and went home and flung four pounds of Hudson's cigars, two meerschaum pipes that had cost me ten guineas at the establishment of Mr. Gattie at Oxford, a tobacco-bag that Lady Fitz-Boodle had given me *before* her marriage with my father . . . and some choice packets of Varinas and Syrian, into the lake in Boodle Park. The weapon amongst them all which I most regretted was . . . [a] little black doodheen . . . I would not allow my groom to have so much as a cigar, lest I should be tempted hereafter; and the consequence was that a few days after many fat carps and tenches in the lake (I must confess 'twas no bigger than a pond) nibbled at the tobacco, and came floating on their backs on the top of the water quite intoxicated. My conversion made some noise in the county, being emphasised as it were by this fact of the fish. I can't tell you with what pangs I kept my resolution; but keep it I did for some time. [pp. 32–33]

His rival Lord Dawdley, professing friendship, called upon Fitz-Boodle ostensibly to congratulate him; his father, reminding him of his fiancée's four thousand a year, cautioned him to keep his promise and for some time (though Lord Dawdley took up smoking) Fitz-Boodle resisted temptation. But, upon the occasion of a fancy ball, he accepted an invitation to dress in Dawdley's rooms. Upon the pretext that his clothes had not arrived from his tailors, Dawdley left Fitz-Boodle alone. Attired in a dressing-gown he awaited his host's return and found, on a table, a box of cigars.

Ah, Heaven! there they were — a hundred and fifty of them, in calm, comfortable rows, lovingly side by side, they lay with the great moon shining down upon them — thin at the tip, full in the waist, elegantly round and full, a little spot here and there shining upon them — beauty-spots upon the cheek of Silva. The house was quite quiet. Dawdley always smoked in his room; — I had not smoked for four months and eleven days. [p. 37]

Poor Fitz-Boodle! He did not know that the eau de Cologne with which he drenched himself to hide the odor of that one cigar, before he went to the ball was to do him no good. He did not know that the wily Dawdley had bribed his servant to smoke cigar after cigar in a closet where Fitz-Boodle's fancy costume was hanging, while his master sat in Dawdley's room, at ease in a dressing-gown. All that he knew was that, when he reached the mansion where the ball was held, people sniffed unpleasantly at him when he passed, and that when he reached the beautiful young heiress, his fiancée, she dropped his hand with a scream.

"Ah — ah — ah!" she said; "Mr. Fitz-Boodle, you've been smoking!" . . . The next day Mary M'Alister, in a note full of the most odious good sense and sarcasm, reminded me of our agreement . . . The little wretch had the impertinence to send me a dozen boxes of cigars, which, she said, would console me for my lost love; as she was perfectly certain that I was not mercenary, and that I loved tobacco better than any woman in the world. [p. 39]

First Edition. Duodecimo (Half-title [advertisement on v?], title, publisher's advertisement, and contents, pp. 8; text, pp. [9]-276; advertisements, 12 pp.).

Original printed cloth.

References: NYPL. Van Duzer (*op. cit.* in n. 1461), n. 36. *Thackeray in the United States* . . . J. G. Wilson [with] *a Bibliography* by F. S. Dickson (New York, 1904), II, 240–241; *cf. ibid.*, I, 27, 58.

This edition preceded by five years that printed at London called *The Fitz-Boodle Papers and Men's Wives;* and it is the only edition containing the "Third Profession" (a portion of the chapter entitled "Professions by George Fitz-Boodle"), as originally published in Fraser's Magazine. "The Third Profession" first appeared in book form in England in *Stray Papers*, ed. Lewis Melville [i.e. Benjamin] (Philadelphia, 1901).

[Trask, George] Thoughts and Stories on Tobacco for American Lads; or Uncle Toby's Anti-tobacco Advice to his Nephew Billy Bruce. Boston: Published for the Author . . . 1852. N. 1570
24°, pp. 179 + i. Half mor. Illus.

1853

Anon. [Text-heading:] Tobacco and its Adulterations. [London, 1853.] N. 1571
8°, pp. 62. Cloth. Woodcuts.
A technical article, taken from *The Lancet*; it contains microscopic analyses of the tobacco plant and substitutes, chemical analyses of commercial tobaccos, and results of microscopic and chemical examinations of numerous trade samples of leaf and manufactured tobaccos, cigars, and snuffs.

Anselmier, Victor . . . Hygiène du Fumeur . . . Paris. Ballay et Conchon, Éditeurs . . . 1853. N. 1572
16°, pp. 144. Half mor., uncut.
Treatise on pipe-smoking, dealing also with cigars and cigarettes.

Campbell, Francis A Commentary on the Influence which the Use of Tobacco exerts on the Human Constitution . . . Sydney: Published and sold by all the Book-sellers, 1853. N. 1573
12°, pp. viii + 206. Orig. cloth.
The bad effects resulting from the use of tobacco.

Dempster, Henry [Text-heading:] The Results of foreign Competition on Great Britain's Tobacco Pipe Trade examined . . . [1853.] N. 1574
12°, pp. 8. Stitched, uncut.
A warning to domestic manufacturers not to let the foreign trade (particularly Dutch and French) get ahead of them.

Felip, Victoriano Apuntes sobre los Tabacos. Su Elaboracion.—Importancia.—De su Venta, de su Consumo y de su Cultivo . . . Madrid. Imprenta de Manuel Minuesa . . . 1853. N. 1575
8°, pp. 27 + i. Cloth.
On the cultivation, manufacture, and consumption of tobacco, and on the monopoly in Spain.

Grimshaw, A. H. An Essay on the Physical and Moral Effects of the Use of Tobacco as a Luxury. A Prize Essay. . . . New York: Published by Wm. Harned . . . 1853. N. 1576
12°, pp. iv + 39 + i. Half mor.
The author considers tobacco injurious.

Luckett, James H. Letter . . . to a Tobacco Planter of Maryland. Baltimore: From the Press of Sands and Mills . . . 1853. N. 1577
8°, pp. 10. Orig. wraps.
The writer favors the present system of state inspection of tobacco.

Reichenbach, A. B. . . . Der Tabak, seine Geschichte und Verbreitung . . . Leipzig. Druck von Friedrich Nies. [1853.] N. 1578
8°, pp. 46. Half mor.
Lecture on tobacco: its botanical, historical, and industrial aspects. Bibliography, pp. 31–32.
Another ed., extended, Berlin, 1866.

Schober, Hugo Der Anbau des Tabaks und der Weberkarden . . . Leipzig, George Wigand's Verlag. 1853. N. 1579
8°, pp. viii + 128. Cloth, uncut. Illus.
A discussion of tobacco-growing, pp. 1–90.

Anon. Smoking and Smokers. The Habit and its Slaves . . . By William Hate-Smoke . . . London: John Henry Jackson . . . 1854. N. 1580
24°, pp. 31 + i. Orig. wraps.

1854

Alcott, William A. The Use of Tobacco: its physical, intellectual and moral Effects on the Human System. . . . New York: Fowlers and Wells . . . [c. 1854.] N. 1581
24°, pp. 88 + advertisements 2. Three-quarter calf. 4th stereotype ed.; 1st, 1836.
Anti-tobacco tract.
Also the eds. of *c.* 1857, 1857, and 1878.

Bigelow, Jacob Nature in Disease, illustrated in various Discourses and Essays. . . . Boston: Ticknor and Fields. . . . 1854. N. 1582
12°, pp. viii + 391 + advertisements 12. Cloth.
An essay, "On the History and Use of Tobacco," occupies pp. 323–336, several pages being devoted to the use of tobacco in medicine.

Defontaine, Louis Considérations et Propositions concernant la Culture et le Monopole du Tabac . . . Lille, Imprimerie de Lefebvre-Ducrocq . . . 1854. 8°, pp. 20. Cloth. N. 1583
On tobacco cultivation and the monopoly.

Felip, Victoriano El Tabaco. . . . Madrid. Imprenta de T. Fortanet . . . 1854. N. 1584
8°, pp. 306 + i. Half mor.
On the cultivation and preparation of tobacco; on the monopoly and the project for its disestablishment, etc.

Lecat-Butin, M. Notice historique et pratique sur la Culture du Tabac . . . Lille, Imprimerie de Lefebvre-Ducrocq . . . 1854. N. 1585
8°, pp. 39 + i. Half mor., uncut.
Historical and practical note on the cultivation of tobacco in Lille.

Luchet, Auguste Les Moeurs d'Aujourd'hui . . . Paris. Coulon-Pineau, Libraire . . . 1854.
12°, pp. advertisements 2 + xx + 213 + iii + advertisements 10. Half mor., uncut. N. 1586
In this work on the customs of the day, the section on tobacco occupies pp. 1–18; the author is horrified at the use of tobacco.

[Reynolds, Thomas] A Memento of the Cambridge Tobacco Riot. . . . London: Houlston & Stoneman . . . [1854.] N. 1587
12°, pp. 16. Half mor. Bound with no. 1588, etc.
Opposition to Reynolds' anti-tobacco speech was so violent that he required police protection. A companion lecture to n. 1588.

1854

—— The Outline of a Lecture delivered in Oxford . . . by the Secretary of the British Anti-Tobacco Society. London: Houlston & Stoneman . . . [1854.] N. 1588
12°, pp. 16. Bound with n. 1587, etc.

—— The Smoker's Hand-book; or, a Dissuasive against the Use of Tobacco. . . . London: Horsell and Shirrefs . . . 1854. . . . N. 1589
12°, pp. 22 + advertisements 2. Half calf.

—— The Substance of a Lecture on the Pernicious Properties & Injurious Effects of Tobacco . . . London: W. Tweedie . . . [c. 1854.] N. 1590
12°, pp. 36. Bound with n. 1587, etc.

—— O Tempora! O Mores! Or a Word to the Wise on the Use of Tobacco and Snuff. . . . London: Houlston & Stoneman . . . 1854. N. 1591
12°, pp. ii + 102. Calf. Signature of J. T. Bell.

Servin, Charles-Xavier . . . Du Tabac . . . Paris. Rignoux, Imprimeur . . . 1854 . . .
4°, pp. 32. Half mor., uncut. N. 1592
On tobacco; doctoral thesis in medicine at the University of Paris.

Shew, Joel Prize Essay. Tobacco Diseases: with a Remedy for the Habit. . . . New York: Fowlers and Wells . . . 1854. N. 1593
12°, pp. ii + 20 + advertisements 2. Half calf.
Also the later eds. of *c.* 1857 and 1857.

Tiedemann, Friedrich Geschichte des Tabaks . . . Frankfurt a. M. . . . Heinrich Ludwig Brönner. 1854. N. 1594
8°, pp. advertisements 2 + xxii + 440. Half mor., uncut. 18 plates showing pipes, etc.
This history of tobacco and other stimulants is one of the most valuable works on the subject. It was used as a source book by all reliable authorities on tobacco. Frequent reference is made to it in the *Introduction*, and two of the cuts are reproduced on p. 14 there.

Trall, R. T. Prize Essay. Tobacco: its History, Nature, and Effects. . . . New York: Fowlers and Wells . . . 1854. N. 1595
12°, pp. ii + 22. Half calf.
Anti-tobacco tract. Also eds. of *c.* 1857 and 1857.

Vlaanderen, Cornelius Lawrence Over den Tabak bijzonder over zijne onbewerktuigde Bestanddeelen. . . . Utrecht, bij P. W. Van de Weijer. 1854. N. 1596
8°, pp. viii + 90 + viii. Half mor., uncut.
On tobacco and its inorganic principles; doctoral thesis in science and natural philosophy at the University of Utrecht.

Anon. Uit de Havana. Ondervindingen en Opmerkingen over het fabriceeren der echte Sigaren. . . . Kampen, M. P. Lughten, 1855. N. 1597
12°, pp. 57 + i. Orig. wraps, uncut.
Treatise on the making of Havana cigars.

1855

Bibra, Ernst, Freiherr von Die Narkotischen Genussmittel und der Mensch . . . Nürnberg, Verlag von Wilhelm Schmid. 1855. N. 1597-a
8°, pp. viii + 398. Half mor., uncut.
The pleasurable narcotics and man; tobacco is considered on pp. 297–365.

KINGSLEY, Charles (1819–1875)

WESTWARD HO! Cambridge, 1855. N. 1598

THIS famous novel of adventure in the sixteenth century contains an oft-quoted eulogy of tobacco. The praise voiced by Yeo may well have been spoken by the author himself — a noted devotee of the pipe.[1]

. . . Yeo, seeing an old decayed willow by a brook, went to it and took therefrom some touchwood, to which he set a-light with his knife and a stone, while Amyas watched, a little puzzled and startled, as Yeo's fiery reputation came into his mind. Was he really a Salamander-Sprite, and going to warm his inside by a meal of burning tinder? But now Yeo, in his solemn methodical way, pulled out of his bosom a brown leaf, and began rolling a piece of it up neatly to the size of his little finger; and then, putting the one end into his mouth and the other on the tinder, sucked at it till it was a-light; and drinking down the smoke, began puffing it out again at his nostrils with a grunt of deepest satisfaction, and resumed his dog-trot by Amyas's side, as if he had been a walking chimney.

On which Amyas burst into a loud laugh, and cried, "Why, no wonder they said you breathed fire? Is not that the Indians' tobacco?"

"Yea, verily, Heaven be praised! but did you never see it before?"

[1] *V.* Ap., pp. 169–170, quoting from the *Life of . . .*[*Archbishop*] *Benson . . .*, by A. C. Benson, 1900.

WESTWARD HO!

OR,

THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES

OF

SIR AMYAS LEIGH, KNIGHT,

Of Burrough, in the County of Devon,

IN THE REIGN OF HER MOST GLORIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH.

RENDERED INTO MODEEN ENGLISH

BY CHARLES KINGSLEY.

Cambridge:
MACMILLAN & CO.
1855.

TITLE OF KINGSLEY, VOLUME I, 1855

"Never, though we heard talk of it along the coast; but we took it for one more Spanish lie. Humph — well, live and learn!"

"Ah, Sir, no lie, but a blessed truth, as I can tell, who have ere now gone in the strength of this weed three days and nights without eating; and therefore, Sir, the Indians always carry it with them on their war-parties: and no wonder; for when all things were made none was made better than this; to be a lone man's companion, a bachelor's friend, a hungry

man's food, a sad man's cordial, a wakeful man's sleep, and a chilly man's fire, Sir; while for stanching of wounds, purging of rheum, and settling of the stomach, there's no herb like unto it under the canopy of heaven." [I, pp. 271–272]

"Well," says Will Cary, taking his cigar out of his mouth, "at least we have got something out of those last Indians. It is a comfort to have a puff at tobacco once more, after three weeks' fasting."

"For me," said Jack Brimblecombe, "Heaven forgive me! but when I get the magical leaf between my teeth again, I feel tempted to sit as still as a chimney, and smoke till my dying day, without stirring hand or foot."

"Then I shall forbid you tobacco, Master Parson;" said Amyas; "for we must be up and away again tomorrow . . ." [III, p. 39]

Comments on how Amyas smoked cigars, by rolling tobacco-leaf in a strip of plantain, and how, in his excitement over a letter from Drake, he "smoked more tobacco the day he got it than had ever before been consumed at once in England," occur in Vol. III on pp. 68 and 254. Other references to cigars or tobacco, and to Amyas' use of a pipe occur in the same volume on pp. 81, 263, and 302.

FIRST EDITION. Three volumes. Sixteenmo (I: Half-title [advertisements on v°], title [motto on v°], dedication, and contents, pp. viii; text, pp. 303. II: Half-title [advertisements on v°], title [motto on v°], and contents, pp. vi; text, pp. 356. III: Preliminaries as in Vol. II, pp. vi; text, pp. 373).

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, g.e., by Wallis. Size of leaf: 7¼ x 4⅝ inches.

REFERENCES: BM. *Charles Kingsley* . . . M. L. Parrish (London, 1936), 26. Wrenn Library *Catalogue*, ed. T. J. Wise (Austin, Texas, 1920), III, 41.

Bound in Vol. I is a two-page letter in Kingsley's hand, signed in full and dated Oct. 8th, 1855 to Miss Winkworth, reading in part:

Mrs. Kingsley bids me answer your kind letter & acknowledge the book . . . We are both very glad that you like "Westward Ho!" It was hardly a pleasant book to write, for it made one feel painfully the difference between those days and these, in which we are, as a Russian officer well said the other day, "An army of lions commanded by asses."[2]

LONGFELLOW, Henry Wadsworth (1807–1882) N. 1599

THE | SONG OF HIAWATHA. | BY | HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. | BOSTON: | TICKNOR AND FIELDS. | MDCCCLV.

THIS American saga commences with "The Peace Pipe," a famous interpretation of a fraternal object originally peculiar to the Indians of North America. The poet accepted an aboriginal tradition by presenting the calumet as something divinely created, set apart for hallowed use.

On the Mountains of the Prairie,[1]
On the great Red Pipe-stone Quarry,
Gitche Manito, the mighty,
He the Master of life, descending,
On the red crags of the quarry
Stood erect, and called the nations,
Called the tribes of men together . . .

From the red stone of the quarry
With his hand he broke a fragment,
Moulded it into a pipe-head,
Shaped and fashioned it with figures;
From the margin of the river
Took a long reed for a pipe-stem,
With its dark green leaves upon it;

[2] Probably in reference to the commanders who sent the Light Brigade on its famous charge at Balaklava, October, 1854.

[1] Longfellow supplies a note to this passage, quoting from Catlin (*v.* n. 1440) for an account of the Côteau des Prairies, and the Red Pipe-stone Quarry.

Filled the pipe with bark of willow,[2]
With the bark of the red willow;
Breathed upon the neighboring forest,
Made its great boughs chafe together,
Till in flame they burst and kindled;
And erect upon the mountains,
Gitche Manito, the mighty,
Smoked the calumet, the Peace-Pipe,
As a signal to the nations.
And the smoke rose slowly, slowly,
Through the tranquil air of morning . . .
And the Prophets of the nations
Said: "Behold it, the Pukwana!
By this signal from afar off,
Bending like a wand of willow,
Waving like a hand that beckons,
Gitche Manito, the mighty,
Calls the tribes of men together,
Calls the warriors to his council!"
Down the rivers, o'er the prairies,
Came the warriors of the nations,
Came the Delawares and Mohawks,
Came the Choctaws and Camanches,
Came the Shoshonies and Blackfeet,
Came the Pawnees and Omawhaws,
Came the Mandans and Dacotahs,
Came the Hurons and Ojibways,
All the warriors drawn together
By the signal of the Peace-Pipe,
To the Mountains of the Prairie,
To the great Red Pipe-stone Quarry.
And they stood there on the meadow,
With their weapons and their war gear,
Painted like the leaves of Autumn,
Painted like the sky of morning,
Wildly glaring at each other;
In their faces stern defiance,
In their hearts the feuds of ages,
The hereditary hatred,
The ancestral thirst of vengeance.

Gitche Manito, the mighty,
The creator of the nations,
Looked upon them with compassion,
With paternal love and pity;
Looked upon their wrath and wrangling
But as quarrels among children,
But as feuds and fights of children! . . .
"I am weary of your quarrels,
Weary of your wars and bloodshed,
Weary of your prayers for vengeance, . . .
"Bathe now in the stream before you,
Wash the war-paint from your faces,
Wash the blood-stains from your fingers,
Bury your war-clubs and your weapons,
Break the red stone from this quarry,
Mould and make it into Peace-Pipes,
Take the reeds that grow beside you,
Deck them with your brightest feathers,
Smoke the calumet together,
And as brothers live henceforward!"
Then upon the ground the warriors
Threw their cloaks and shirts of deer-skin,
Threw their weapons and their war-gear,
Leaped into the rushing river,
Washed the war-paint from their faces . . .
Gitche Manito, the mighty,
The Great Spirit, the creator,
Smiled upon his helpless children!
And in silence all the warriors
Broke the red stone of the quarry,
Smoothed and formed it into Peace-Pipes,
Broke the long reeds by the river,
Decked them with their brightest feathers,
And departed each one homeward,
While the Master of Life, ascending,
Through the opening of cloud-curtains,
Through the doorways of the heaven,
Vanished from before their faces,
In the smoke that rolled around him,
The Pukwana of the Peace-Pipe! [pp. 11–19]

First Edition, first issue. Small octavo (Title [copyright and imprint on v°], and contents, pp. iv; half-title, introduction, and text, pp. 296; sectional title, notes, and vocabulary, pp. [297]–316).

This issue contains the spellings "dove," p. 96, line 7; "Wahonomin," pp. 39, 268, etc. altered in the next issue. (*V.* Curle, *op. cit. infra.*)

Original cloth. Advertisements, 12 pp., bound in.

References: NYPL. *Collecting American First Editions*, R. Curle (Indianapolis [1930]), 80–83, 87, 183.

[2] *Cf.* the *Introduction*, p. 15, at notes 2 and 3.

Petit-Lafitte, Auguste Instruction sommaire pour la Culture du Tabac dans le département de la Gironde . . . Bordeaux. Imprimerie G. Gounouilhou . . . 1855. N. 1600
12°, pp. 81 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut. Plate showing method of planting.
Instruction on tobacco cultivation for the planters of Gironde.
Also the 2d ed., extended, with title: *Instruction . . . dans les Departements et les Colonies de la France* . . . Paris, 1863.

[Piatt, S. M.] The Iroquois; or, the Bright Side of Indian Character. . . . New York: D. Appleton and Company . . . 1855. N. 1601
12°, pp. 317 + i + advertisements 18. Orig. cloth. Illus. Ex libris John J. Paul.
Reference to the smoking-councils of the Cayugas and to a smoking-ritual and prayer occur on pp. 36 and 51–52.

Reiffenberg, Baron Frederic de, *and* Eugène Berthoud Entre deux Cigares . . . Paris. E. Dentu, Libraire . . . 1855. N. 1602
12°, pp. 144. Half mor., uncut.
Five philosophical essays and stories, the first entitled: "Between Two Cigars."

[Reynolds, Thomas] [Text-heading:] No. 1 [–4]. Agency of Evil. Tobacco as an Agent of Evil, considered in a Series of Tracts . . . [London, *c.* 1855.]
4 tracts; 12°, each pp. 4. Bound with n. 1587, etc. N. 1603

—— Globules for Tobacco-olaters. . . . London: Houlston & Stoneman . . . [1855.] N. 1604
12°, pp. 32 (advertisements on last). Bound with n. 1587, etc.

—— "Smoke Not." A few Observations on the Use of Tobacco . . . London: W. Tweedie . . . [*c.* 1855.] N. 1605
12°, pp. 8. Bound with n. 1587, etc.

—— No. 2. "Smoke Not." Proceedings in Birmingham preceding the Formation of an Auxiliary to the British Anti-Tobacco Society. [London, *c.* 1855.] N. 1606
12°, pp. 8. Bound with n. 1587, etc.

Taylor, Bayard The Lands of the Saracen; or Pictures of Palestine, Asia Minor, Sicily, and Spain. . . . New York: G. P. Putnam & Co. . . . 1855. N. 1607
12°, pp. 451 + i. Orig. cloth. Map and illus.
On pp. 125 and 159 tobacco and the narghileh are mentioned; Chap. XIII, "Pipes and Coffee," deals with these oriental necessities.

W., M. A. No. 3. "Smoke Not." An Essay, by Miss M. A. W., aged XVII to whom a prize has been awarded by a Committee of the British Anti-Tobacco Society. London: Houlston & Stoneman . . . 1855 . . . N. 1608
12°, pp. 8. Bound with n. 1587, etc.

Anon. Bericht über die . . . stattgehabte Besprechung über den Tabaksbau und Tabakshandel im Grossherzogthum Baden . . . Karlsruhe. Druck der G. Braun'schen Hofbuchdruckerei. 1856.
8°, pp. iv + 90. Stitched, uncut. N. 1609
Report on the conference at Karlsruhe, Nov. 29, 1855, on cultivation and trade in the grand-duchy of Baden. Laid in is a four-page leaflet, dated July 17, 1855, announcing the conference.

—— . . . Cigarren und Tabak, Wein und Weiber, wie sie sind. . . . Stuttgart 1856. J. Scheible's Buchhandlung. N. 1610
32°, pp. 144 (advertisements on last 11). Orig. wraps., uncut.
German translation of n. 1528.

—— [Cover-title:] Denkschrift der Tabak-Händler und Tabak-Fabrikanten der badischen Pfalz. [1856.] N. 1611
4°, pp. 15 + i. Half mor.
Petition of tobacco merchants and manufacturers of Baden to the department of state, against taxing domestic tobacco, and raising the impost on foreign tobacco.

—— [Cover-title:] Eingabe der Direction des landw. Kreisvereins Weinheim-Heidelberg . . . [Heidelberg, 1856.] N. 1612
4°, pp. 14. Half mor.
Petition of the association of cultivators of Weinheim-Heidelberg to the ministry of the Grand Duchy of Baden, asking that German-grown tobacco be tax free.

—— Monographie des Monopoles. Petite Monographie du Tabac . . . Se vend chez les Débitants de Tabacs à Paris . . . 1856. N. 1613
32°, pp. iv + 155 + i. Half mor., uncut.
This monograph, one of a series on monopolies, deals with tobacco cultivation, manufacture, and legislation in France, and recommends that the tobacco monopoly be maintained.

Andrieux, M. Les Fumeurs de Paris. Dessin par Andrieux. Paris. Gustave Havard, Éditeur . . . 1856. N. 1614
32°, pp. 92. Cloth, uncut. Frontispiece of smokers by Andrieux.
On smoking and smokers in Paris.

Asensio, Manuel Reflexiones y Calculos sobre la Renta del Tabaco . . . Amrdid [Madrid]: Imprenta de T. Fortanet. . . . 1856. N. 1615
8°, pp. 61 + i. Cloth.
Concerning the tobacco revenue; the value of different tobaccos in relation to the disestablishment of the monopoly.
Also the 2d ed., Havana, 1879.

Belott, H. . . . So sollst du rauchen. Mysterien des Tabaks und der Cigarre. . . . Leipzig: Eduard Heinrich Mayer. [1856.] N. 1616
12°, pp. ii + 66. Half calf, uncut. Autograph presentation copy from the author.

1856 Handbook for the smoker, telling when, where, how, and what to smoke.

[Berville, Saint-Albin] Épitre à Messieurs les Fumeurs. Paris. Imprimerie Centrale de Napoléon Chaix et Ce . . . 1856. N. 1617
8°, pp. 14. Orig. wraps.
A "Letter to Smokers," in verse, by an enemy of smoking, requesting that they have consideration for others.

Fries, Martin Anleitung zum Tabaksbau und die Fermentation des Tabaks . . . Stuttgart . . . Eduard Hallberger. 1856. N. 1618
16°, pp. ii + 84 + advertisements 4. Half mor.
On the cultivation and fermentation of tobacco.
Also the 2d, enlarged, ed., 1857; and the 3d ed., with title: *Anleitung zum Anbau, Trocknung und zur Fermentation des Tabaks*, 1870.

Jarnatowski, Theodore De Nicotiana ejusque abusu. . . . Berolini. Typis Expressit Fr. Guil. Nietack. [1856.] N. 1619
8°, pp. 37 + iii. Half calf. Initials of James T. Bell.
On the use and abuse of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Friedrich Wilhelm University in Berlin.

Johnston, James F. W. [Cover-title:] The Chemistry of Common Life . . . The Narcotics We Indulge In. William Blackwood and Sons. Edinburgh . . . [1856.] N. 1620
12°, pp. 64. Half calf. Woodcuts and map showing the distribution of narcotics, including tobacco. Initials of James T. Bell.
No. VII of a monthly series; tobacco, pp. 6–38.

Lizars, John Practical Observations on the Use and Abuse of Tobacco . . . Edinburgh: W. H. Lizars . . . 1856. N. 1621
8°, pp. 30 + advertisements 2. Half calf. 4th ed.; 1st, 1854.
The author disapproves of excessive use of tobacco in any form.
Also the 6th ed., 1857; "From the Eighth Edinburgh Edition," Philadelphia, 1859; the 9th ed., Edinburgh, 1868; and "From the Eighth Edinburgh Edition," Philadelphia, 1873.

Mabille, Victor Les Cigarettes. Poésies . . . Paris. E. Dentu, Libraire . . . 1856. N. 1622
12°, pp. iv + 149 + i. Half mor., uncut.
Many of the poems in this volume are on smoking.

Mentzel, O. Praktische Anleitung zum Tabacksbau in den nördlichen Gebieten Deutschlands . . . Berlin, Gustav Bosselmann . . . 1856. N. 1623
8°, pp. iv + 92. Cloth, uncut.
On tobacco cultivation in northern Germany.

Sorela, Pedro Rafael [Text-heading:] Desestanco del Tabaco y de la Sal. . . . [Colophon:] Madrid. —Imprenta de José Rodriguez . . . [1856].
8°, pp. 24. Cloth. N. 1624
Advocating demonopolization of tobacco and salt.

THACKERAY, William Makepeace (1811–1863) N. 1624-A

SKETCHES | AND | TRAVELS IN LONDON. | BY | W. M. THACKERAY, | Author of "Vanity Fair," "The Newcomes," &c. | [Caricature of author, by himself] | LONDON: | BRADBURY & EVANS . . . | 1856.*

IF I could recommend a sure way of advancement and profit to a young man about town, it would be, after he has come away from a friend's house and dinner, where he has to a surety had more than enough of claret and good things . . . to stop . . . for a couple of hours at the Club, and smoke in this room and tipple weak brandy-and-water . . . You can easily spend in that smoking-room . . . and without any inconvenience or extravagance whatever, enough money to keep you a horse. Three or four cigars when you are in the Club, your case filled when you are going away, a couple of glasses of very weak Cognac and cold water, will cost you sixty pounds a year, as sure as your name is Bob Brown . . .

And then you have the advantage of hearing such delightful and instructive conversation in a Club smoking-room, between the hours of 12 and 3! Men who frequent that place at that hour are commonly men of studious habits and philosophical and reflective minds, to whose opinions it is pleasant and profitable to listen. They are full of anecdotes, which are always moral and well-chosen; their talk is never free, or on light subjects. I have one or two old smoking-room pillars in my eye now, who would be perfect models for any young gentleman entering life, and to whom a father could not do better than intrust the education of his son.

1856 To drop the satirical vein, my dear Bob, I am compelled as a man to say my opinion, that the best thing you can do with regard to that smoking-room is to keep out of it; or at any rate never to be seen in the place after midnight . . . You and an old college-chum or two may sit together over your cigar-boxes in one another's chambers, and talk till all hours, and do yourselves good probably . . . I owe myself, when I was younger, to have smoked many a pipe with advantage in the company of Doctor Parr.[1] Honest men, with pipes or cigars in their mouths, have great physical advantages in conversation. You may stop talking if you like — but the breaks of silence never seem disagreeable, being filled up by the puffing of the smoke — hence there is no awkwardness in resuming the conversation — no straining for effect — sentiments are delivered in a grave easy manner — the cigar harmonises the society, and soothes at once the speaker and the subject whereon he converses. I have no doubt that it is from the habit of smoking that Turks and American Indians are such monstrous well-bred men. The pipe draws wisdom from the lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the mouth of the foolish: it generates a style of conversation, contemplative, thoughtful, benevolent, and unaffected: in fact, dear Bob, I must out with it — I am an old smoker. At home I have done it up the chimney rather than not do it (the which I own is a crime). I vow and believe that the cigar has been one of the greatest creature-comforts of my life — a kind companion, a gentle stimulant, an amiable anodyne, a cementer of friendship. May I die if I abuse that kindly weed which has given me so much pleasure! [pp. 30–31]

First English Edition. Small octavo (Title, and contents, pp. iv; text, pp. 176).

Original wrappers, with title vignette on front cover, and advertisements on back cover.

References: Van Duzer (*op. cit.* in n. 1461), n. 203. *William Makepeace Thackeray* . . . L. Melville [i.e. Benjamin] (London, 1910), II, 283.

The Sketches were first published in *Mr. Brown's Letters to a Young Man about Town*, and *Punch's Prize Novelists, The Fat Contributor, and Travels in London*, both New York, 1853.

1857 Anon. . . . A Doctor's Fallacy on Smoking and Smokers, examined and explained by One who Smokes, *and a Medical Practitioner of Twenty-five years' experience* . . . London: John Wesley & Co. . . . 1857. N. 1625
16°, pp. 56. Half mor.
The author defends the use of tobacco.

—— [Cover-title:] The Tobacco Controversy. Is Smoking Injurious? The Pro and Con, philosophically, socially, and medicinally. Selected from the Journals of the Day . . . London: James Gilbert . . . 1857. N. 1626
8°, pp. 18. Half calf.

—— Der Zollverein und das Tabak-Monopol. Berlin 1857. Verlag der königlichen geheimen Ober-Hofbuchdruckerei . . . N. 1627
8°, pp. 135 + i. Orig. wraps.
Treatise opposing the establishment of a tobacco monopoly in Germany.

Baldwin, Dwight Prize Essay. No. 3. Evils of Tobacco, as they affect Body, Mind, and Morals . . . New York: Fowlers and Wells . . . 1857.
12°, pp. ii + 16. Half calf. Bound with the 1857 eds. of nos. 1593 and 1595. N. 1628
Another ed. of 1857 and one undated.

[Bevan, Samuel] To all who smoke! A few words in defence of Tobacco; or, a Plea for the Pipe. . . . By "Cavendish." . . . London: Published by

[1] This was the famous pedagogue and curate who has been described as "the Whig Johnson." His addiction to the tobacco pipe was notorious. He claimed "in all companies, his privilege of smoking, as a right not to be disputed; since, he said, it was a condition, 'no pipe, no Parr', previously known, and peremptorily imposed on all who desired his acquaintance." Even royalty encouraged (or submitted to) the witty Doctor's friendly dissipation. But one time he was denied his usual privilege by an inexorable hostess. After some expostulation he finally said, severely, "Madam, I must take leave to tell you—you are the greatest—tobacco-stopper in England." (*Memoir of . . . the Rev. Samuel Parr*, Rev. W. Field, London, 1828; II, pp. 115–116.)

For a further anecdote relating to Dr. Parr and his missionary endeavors with nonsmokers see *The Family Feud*, by Adam Hornbook (pseudonym of Thomas Cooper), 1855. *Cf.* Johnstone, *Memoirs of Parr* (London, 1829), p. 815, *et passim*.

Baily, Brothers . . . 1857. N. 1629
16°, pp. 96 + advertisements 12. Half calf.

Budgett, J. B. The Tobacco Question morally, socially, and physically considered . . . London: George Philip & Son . . . 1857. N. 1630
8°, pp. 40. Half calf. Initials of James T. Bell.
Anti-tobacco tract.

Caldwell, William W. Poems, Original and Translated . . . Boston and Cambridge: James Munroe and Company. 1857. N. 1631
12°, pp. xii + 275 + i. Calf. Autograph presentation copy from the author.
"The Ever Contented Smoker," pp. 157–158.

Dubois, Charles Considérations sur cinq Fléaux . . . Paris. Dentu, Libraire . . . 1857.
8°, pp. x + 135 + xiv. Half mor., uncut. Illus. N. 1632
This volume is concerned with five contemporary evils; tobacco is dealt with on pp. 61–81.

Fermond, Charles Monographie du Tabac . . . Paris. Imprimerie centrale de Napoléon Chaix et Ce . . . 1857. N. 1633
8°, pp. 352. Half mor. Portrait of Thevet. Autograph presentation copy from the author.
An exhaustive and valuable treatise on the history, therapeutics, physiology, and toxicology of tobacco, together with a description of the principal species, their cultivation, preparation, origin, and use, chemical analyses, adulterations, commerce, legislation, etc. Referred to in Vol. I, p. 5, *n.* 2, and p. 234, *n.* 6.

Fiévée de Jeumont, Fulgence Du Tabac de son Usage, de ses Effets médiats ou immédiats sur l'Économie, et de son Influence sociale . . . Paris. A la Librairie . . . de J.-H. Truchy . . . 1857. N. 1634
16°, pp. 63 + i. Half calf, uncut.
On the ill effects, social and economic, of the use of tobacco.

Gallardo, I. Perez Enciclopedia Hispano-Americana. Manual de Agricultura . . . Paris Librería de Rosa, Bouret y Cia. 1857. N. 1635
12°, pp. 280. Orig. cloth. Stamp of Biblioteca Sociedad Economica Matritense [Madrid].
Agricultural manual; tobacco, pp. 167–186.

Joussert [Pierre-Gratien] Le Tabac Son Histoire Ses Effets . . . Mortagne. Loncin et Daupeley . . . 1857. N. 1636
8°, pp. 48. Cloth.
Concerning the history and bad effects of tobacco.

Mentzel, O. Praktisk Anvisning till Tobaksodling . . . Stockholm. Albert Bonniers Förlag. [1857.] N. 1637
12°, pp. iv + 61 + iii. Cloth, uncut.
Swedish translation of n. 1623.

Milton, J. L. Death in the Pipe, or the Great Smoking Question . . . London: George Philip and Son . . . 1857. N. 1638
8°, pp. ii + 51 + i + advertisements 6. Half calf. Initials of James T. Bell.

Moorrees, J. P. G. [Text-heading:] Proeven met Tabak op verschillende Mestsoorten . . . Overgedr. uit den *Vriend v. d. Landman* 1857, No. 2.
8°, pp. 6 + ii. Wraps. Autograph presentation copy from the author. N. 1639
Experiments in growing tobacco in different soils and using different fertilizers.

Plenker, Georg Ritter von Das österreichische Tabak-Monopol seit dessen Ausdehnung auf das gesammte Staatsgebiet . . . Wien. Aus der kaiserlich-königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. 1857.
4°, pp. 125 + i. Half mor. N. 1640
On the tobacco monopoly in Austria.
Another edition, with additions, 1861.

Schulze, Frederick Hugo Num Tabaco Sternutatorio Plumbum inest? . . . Lipsiae. Typis Sturm et Koppe . . . [1857.] N. 1641
8°, pp. 32. Stitched.
On the question of whether snuff contains lead or not; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Leipzig. Lead was found to be present in some snuffs.

Sexton, George The Great Tobacco Controversy . . . being the Substance of Lectures delivered on various Occasions, in Dr. Kahn's Museum . . . London: James Gilbert . . . 1857. N. 1642
8°, pp. ii + 22. Half calf. Initials of J. T. Bell.
The author defends the use of tobacco.

Steinmetz, Andrew Tobacco: Its History, Cultivation, Manufacture, and Adulterations. Its Use considered with Reference to its Influence on the human Constitution . . . London: Richard Bentley . . . 1857. N. 1643
16°, pp. xvi + 174 + ii. Orig. wraps. Frontispiece by "Alfred Crowquill" (A. G. Forrester).
An able popular work by a well-known commentator on the history of tobacco.

Strang, John Glasgow and its Clubs: or Glimpses of the Condition, Manners, Characters, and Oddities of the City, during the Past and Present Centuries . . . London and Glasgow: Richard Griffin and Company . . . 1857. N. 1644
Sq. 8°, pp. viii + 496. Orig. cloth.
"The Glasgow Tobacco Aristocracy. Hodge-Podge Club" occupies pp. 30–55.

Strebel, V. Die Rauchhexe . . . Stuttgart. Verlag der J. B. Metzler'schen Buchhandlung. 1857.
8°, pp. 96. Half mor., uncut. N. 1645
The smoke-witch; a warning to fathers, teachers, and ministers who smoke.
Also the 3d ed., slightly altered, 1884.

Swieten, J. H. van De Tabaksteelt . . . (Overgedruckt uit het *Tijdschrift ter Bevordering van Nijverheid* [Haarlem], 1857, Stuk 2.) N. 1646
8°, pp. ii + 23 + i. Half mor. Autograph presentation copy from the author.
On the cultivation of tobacco.

THE | PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE | OF | DANIEL WEBSTER. | EDITED BY | FLETCHER WEBSTER. | IN TWO VOLUMES. | VOLUME I [II]. | BOSTON: | LITTLE, BROWN AND COMPANY. | 1857.

WRITING to his friend, James Hervey Bingham, from Salisbury, New Hampshire, September 22, 1801, shortly after his graduation from Dartmouth, the future great statesman remarked that

I expect to meet many disappointments in the prosecution of the law. I find I have calculated too largely on the profession.

For this reason I have engaged a new auxiliary to support me under mortification; it is tobacco. I have heard much of philosophical fortitude, but never knew what it was, unless it be a sullen unfeelingness, a cold temper, or inhuman heart. But tobacco inspires courage of another kind, deliberate, yet immovable; affectionate and feeling, yet despising danger. Since I have used this great catholicon, I suspect that Cato and John Rogers were not unacquainted with the virtues of the goodly leaf; else whence derived they their firmness? Oh! tobacco, how many hearts hast thou saved from the destructions of coquetry! How many throats of bankrupts hast thou preserved from their own penknives!

Come, then, tobacco, new-found friend,
Come, and thy suppliant attend
In each dull, lonely hour;
And though misfortunes lie around,
Thicker than hailstones on the ground,
I'll rest upon thy power.
Then, while the coxcomb pert and proud,
The politician learned and loud,
Keep one eternal clack,
I'll tread where silent nature smiles,
Where solitude our woes beguiles,
And chew thee, dear tobac. [I, p. 93]

First Edition. Two volumes. Octavo. (I: Title, dedication, and preface, pp. viii; autobiography and text, pp. 540. II: Title [imprint, etc. on v°], pp. ii; text and index, pp. 575.)

Engraved frontispiece portrait of Webster by Goodrich in Vol. I; another, by Smith after Ames, in Vol. II.

Old half calf; mottled paper sides and edges.

From the library of Olin L. Merriam (Anderson's, 1920, n. 737), with his bookplate in each volume.

References: BM. NYPL. *Daniel Webster*, by A. L. Benson (New York, 1929), p. vi.

Wilson, Daniel Pipes and Tobacco; An Ethnographic Sketch . . . Toronto: Lovell and Gibson. 1857. N. 1648
12°, pp. iv + 52. Three-quarter mor. 3 plates of pipes.
A valuable treatise. Cited in the *Introduction*, p. 7, *n.* 5, *et passim*.

Baume, M. La Tabacomania . . . Toulon Imprimerie veuve Baume . . . 1858. N. 1649
12°, pp. iv + 78. Half mor.
Poem on tobaccomania, telling its dangers.

Bellini, Filippo Cenni intorno al Tabacco . . . Parma dalla Tipografia Reale 1858. N. 1650
8°, pp. vi + 32 + ii. Cloth. 3d ed.
General treatise on tobacco, with the names of factories and a statement of the Italian government's profit on its sale.

Berg, Friedrich Wilhelm Alexander De Herba Nicotianae. Dissertatio Inauguralis Medico-pharmacologica . . . Berolini Typis Expressit Gustavus Lange. [1858.] N. 1651
8°, pp. 32. Half calf. Initials of James T. Bell.
On tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at

the Friedrich Wilhelm University in Berlin.

[Bonand, L.] [Cover-title:] . . . De la Culture du Tabac . . . Alger. Imprimerie de A. Bourget . . . 1858. N. 1652
8°, pp. 8. Orig. wraps.
On the cultivation of tobacco (extract from the *Bulletin de la Société d'Agriculture d'Alger*).

Calligé [Alphonse] Tabacainesie ou éloge du Tabac à Fumer . . . Annecy. Typographie . . . de J. Philippe. 1858. N. 1653
8°, pp. 27 + i. Half mor.
Poem in praise of smoking.

CARLYLE, Thomas (1795–1881) N. 1654

HISTORY | OF | FRIEDRICH II. OF PRUSSIA, | CALLED | FREDERICK THE GREAT. | BY | THOMAS CARLYLE. | IN FOUR [*i.e.* SIX] VOLUMES. | VOL. I. [–VI]. | LONDON: | CHAPMAN AND HALL . . . | MDCCCLVIII. [–MDCCCLXV.] | [*The right of translation is reserved.*]

AMONG the best known portions of this historical masterpiece, which Emerson[1] declared to be the wittiest book ever written, is the chapter entitled "Tobacco-Parliament." Carlyle interpolated this section in the main portion of his work, announcing at the outset that "it may cheer the reader's spirits" to

glance a little into the Friedrich-Wilhelm *Tabagie* (*Tabaks-Collegium* or Smoking College), more worthy to be called Tobacco-Parliament, of which there have already been incidental notices. Far too remarkable an Institution of the country to be overlooked by us here. [I, p. 607]

Friedrich Wilhelm has not the least shadow of a Constitutional Parliament, nor even a Privy-Council, as we understand it; his Ministers being in general mere Clerks to register and execute what he had otherwise resolved upon: but he had his *Tabaks-Collegium*, Tobacco-College, Smoking Congress, *Tabagie*, which has made so much noise in the world, and which, in a rough natural way, affords him the uses of a Parliament, on most cheap terms, and without the formidable inconveniences attached to that kind of Institution. A Parliament reduced to its simplest expression, and, instead of Parliamentary eloquence, provided with Dutch claypipes and tobacco: so we may define this celebrated Tabagie of Friedrich Wilhelm's.

Tabagies were not uncommon among German Sovereigns of that epoch: George I. at Hanover had his Smoking-room, and select smoking Party on an evening; and even at London, as we noticed, smoked nightly, wetting his royal throat with thin beer, in presence of his fat and of his lean Mistress, if there were no other company. Tobacco, — introduced by the Swedish soldiers in the Thirty-Years War, say some; or even by the English soldiers in the Bohemian or Palatinate beginnings of said War, say others: — tobacco, once shown them, was enthusiastically adopted by the German populations, long in want of such an article; and has done important multifarious functions in that Country ever since. For truly, in Politics, Morality and all departments of their Practical and Speculative affairs, we may trace its influences, good and bad, to this day. [I, pp. 608–609]

George I., we say, had his Tabagie; and other German Sovereigns had: but none of them turned it to a Political Institution, as Friedrich Wilhelm did. The thrifty man; finding it would serve in that capacity withal. He had taken it up as a commonplace solace and amusement: it is a reward for doing strenuously the day's heavy labours, to wind them up in this manner, in quiet society of friendly human faces, into a contemplative smoke-canopy, slowly spreading into the realm of sleep and its dreams. Friedrich Wilhelm was a man of habitudes; his evening Tabagie became a law of Nature to him, constant as the setting of the sun . . . [I, p. 609]

[1] In his *Works, XII*, ed. by E. W. Emerson (Boston [1921]), p. 298.



The Tabaks-Collegium of Friedrich-Wilhelm I of Prussia
After the original in the Hohenzollern Museum (Artist unknown)

The substitution of Tobacco-smoke for Parliamentary eloquence is, by some, held to be a great improvement. Here is Smelfungus's opinion, quaintly expressed, with a smile in it, which perhaps is not all of joy:

"Tobacco-smoke is the one element in which, by our European manners, men can sit silent together without embarrassment, and where no man is bound to speak one word more than he has actually and veritably got to say. Nay, rather every man is admonished and enjoined by the laws of honour, and even of personal ease, to stop short of that point; at all events, to hold his peace and take to his pipe again, the instant he *has* spoken his meaning, if he chance to have any. The results of which salutary practice, if introduced into Constitutional Parliaments, might evidently be incalculable. The essence of what little intellect and insight there is in that room: we shall or can get nothing more out of any Parliament; and sedative, gently-soothing, gently-clarifying tobacco-smoke (if the room were well ventilated, open atop, and the air kept good), with the obligation to a *minimum* of speech, surely gives human intellect and insight the best chance they can have. Best chance, instead of the worst chance as at present: ah me, ah me, who will reduce fools to silence again in any measure? . . ." [I, p. 610]

A Smoking-room, — with wooden furniture, we can suppose, — in each of his Majesty's royal Palaces, was set apart for this evening service, and became the Tabagie of his Majesty. A Tabagie-room in the Berlin Schloss, another in the Potsdam, if the cicerone had any knowledge, could still be pointed-out: — but the Tobacco-*pipes* that are shown as Friedrich Wilhelm's, in the *Kunstkammer* or Museum of Berlin, pipes which no rational smoker, not compelled to it, would have used, awaken just doubt as to the cicerones; and you leave the Locality of the Tabagie a thing conjectural. In summer season, at Potsdam and in country situations, Tabagie could be held under a tent: we expressly know, his Majesty held Tabagie at Wusterhausen nightly on the Steps of the big Fountain, in the Outer Court there . . .

A high large Room,[2] as the Engravings (mostly worthless) give it us: contented saturnine human figures, a dozen or so of them, sitting round a large long Table, furnished for the occasion; long Dutch pipe in the mouth of each man; supplies of knaster easily accessible; small pan of burning peat, in the Dutch fashion (sandy native charcoal, which burns slowly without smoke), is at your left hand; at your right a jug, which I find to consist of excellent thin bitter beer. Other costlier materials for drinking, if you want such, are not beyond reach. On side-tables stand wholesome cold-meats, royal rounds of beef not wanting, with bread thinly sliced and buttered: in a rustic but neat and abundant way, such innocent accommodations, narcotic or nutritious, gaseous, fluid and solid, as human nature, bent on contemplation and an evening lounge, can require. Perfect equality is to be the rule; no rising, or notice taken, when anybody enters or leaves. Let the entering man take his place and pipe, without obligatory remarks: if he cannot smoke, which is Seckendorf's case for instance, let him at least affect to do so, and not ruffle the established stream of things. And so, Puff, slowly Pff! — and any comfortable speech that is in you; or none, if you authentically have not any. [I, pp. 612–614]

After some observations on the personnel of the Tobacco-Parliament and occasional visitors, the newspapers supplied to Friedrich Wilhelm, etc., Carlyle devotes the concluding portion (pp. 616–630) of his chapter to some amusing observations entitled "Of Gundling, and the Literary Men in Tobacco-Parliament."

First Edition. Six volumes. Octavo (I: Title [imprint on v°] and contents, pp. viii; sectional titles and text, pp. 634. II: Title [imprint on v°] and contents, pp. vii; sectional titles, text, and index, pp. 712. III: Half-title, title, and contents, pp. x; sectional titles, text, and index, pp. 770; advertisements, 8 pp. IV: Title [imprint on v°] and contents, pp. vii; sectional titles, text, index, and list of maps, pp. 632; advertisements, 32 pp. V: Half-title [imprint on v°], title, and contents, pp. viii; sectional titles and text, pp. 639. VI: Half-title [imprint on v°], title, and contents, pp. viii; sectional titles, text, general contents, and index, pp. 781; advertisement, 1 p.).

Engraved frontispiece in each volume, from portraits by various artists; 26 maps, of which 12 are folding.

Original cloth. Vols. I and V contain presentation inscriptions to John Chorley, in Carlyle's hand, dated 1858 and 1865, respectively. From the collections of John Rutter Chorley[3] (unmentioned in the sale catalogue, Nov. 1867, of his library) and John Louis Ketterlinus (Amer. Art-Anderson, April, 1933, n. 97), with the bookplate of the latter in each volume.

References: BM. Dyer (*op. cit.* in n. 1400), 79–80. *A Catalogue of the . . . Jones Carlyle Collection . . .* M. E. Wead (Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1919), 24.

[2] *V.* the illustration reproduced here and *cf.* that in the *Introduction*, p. 157.

Demoor, V. P. G. Du Tabac . . . Bruxelles, Meline, Cans, et Comp. . . . 1858. N. 1655
12°, pp. 184. Cloth, leather back, uncut. 20 vignettes, including 2 cuts of the plant and several showing botanical sections.
Treatise on tobacco, its history, botany, chemistry, cultivation, trade, etc.
Also the Paris ed., *c.* 1884 (published by Eugène Lacroix in his *Publications Industrielles et Agricoles*), and the 2d ed., revised and extended, Brussels, 1889.

Dubois, Charles Instruction pour les Fumeurs les Priseurs, etc. . . . Paris, E. Dentu . . . 1858. N. 1656
32°, pp. 107 + i. Half mor., uncut. 2d ed.; 1st, 1857.
Instructions for smokers and snuff takers.

Enklaar, E. C. Volledige Handleidung voor de Teelt en verdere Behandeling van den Tabak . . . Amsterdam, J. Noordendorp. 1858. N. 1657
8°, pp. viii + 54. Half mor.
On tobacco cultivating, curing, and marketing.

Fairley, William Tobacco: its History; and its Consumption, by the Habits of Smoking, Chewing, and Snuffing . . . London: W. Tweedie . . . 1858. N. 1658
24°, pp. 27 + i. Half calf. Signature of J. T. Bell.

HOLMES, Oliver Wendell (1809–1894) N. 1659

THE AUTOCRAT | of the | BREAKFAST-TABLE. | Every man his own Boswell | BOSTON: | PHILLIPS, SAMPSON AND COMPANY. | cincinnati: rickey, mallory & co. | mdccclviii.

. . . Certain things are good for nothing until they have been kept a long while; and some are good for nothing until they have been long kept and *used*. Of the first, wine is the illustrious and immortal example. Of those which must be kept and used I will name three, — meerschaum pipes, violins, and poems. The meerschaum is but a poor affair until it has burned a thousand offerings to the cloud-compelling deities. It comes to us without complexion or flavor, — born of the sea-foam, like Aphrodite, but colorless as *pallida Mors* herself. The fire is lighted in its central shrine, and gradually the juices which the broad leaves of the Great Vegetable had sucked up from an acre and curdled into a drachm are diffused through its thirsting pores. First a discoloration, then a stain, and at last a rich, glowing, umber tint spreading over the whole surface. Nature true to her old brown autumnal hue, you see, — as true in the fire of the meerschaum as in the sunshine of October! And then the cumulative wealth of its fragrant reminiscences! he who inhales its vapors takes a thousand whiffs in a single breath; and one cannot touch it without awakening the old joys that hang around it as the smell of flowers clings to the dresses of the daughters of the house of Farina!

[Don't think I use a meerschaum myself, for I *do not*, though I have owned a calumet since my childhood, which from a naked Pict (of the Mohawk species) my grandsire won, together with a tomahawk and beaded knife-sheath; paying for the lot with a bullet-mark on his right cheek. On the maternal side I inherit the loveliest silver-mounted tobacco-stopper you ever saw. It is a little box-wood Triton, carved with charming liveliness and

[3] Carlyle, who was one of his few intimate friends, gave unstinted praise to Chorley's scholarship.

truth . . . it must have been made since Sir Walter Raleigh's time . . . Neither will I pretend that I am so unused to the more perishable smoking contrivance, that a few whiffs would make me feel as if I lay in a ground-swell on the Bay of Biscay. I am not unacquainted with that fusiform, spiral-wound bundle of chopped stems and miscellaneous incombustibles, the *cigar*, so called, of the shops, — which to "draw" asks the suction-power of a nursling infant Hercules, and to relish, the leathery palate of an old Silenus. I do not advise you, young man, even if my illustration strike your fancy, to consecrate the flower of your life to painting the bowl of a pipe, for, let me assure you, the stain of a reverie-breeding narcotic may strike deeper than you think for. I have seen the green leaf of early promise grow brown before its time under such Nicotian regimen, and thought the umbered meerschaum was dearly bought at the cost of a brain enfeebled and a will enslaved.] [pp. 114–116]

First Edition, first issue. Small octavo (Half-title, printed title, and "Autobiography," pp. viii; text, and index, pp. 373).

This issue contains the engraved title (lacking in the second issue); the type on p. 95 (and throughout this copy) is in excellent condition.

Engraved woodcut title and 8 full-page illustrations, by A. Filmer after A. Hoppin.

Original tan cloth (with 4 circles enclosing decoration, on backstrip), and with end-papers of publishers' advertisements, the terminal pages headed "Poetry and The Drama," and "School Books." Size of leaf: 7 1/16 x 4 9/16 inches.

References: NYPL. Curle (*op. cit.* in n. 1599), *passim*.

Laid in is a printed list of Holmes' works, with an autograph note relating to the list, signed with the author's initials.

Koller, Johann Baptiste Caj Der Tabak in naturwissenschaftlicher, landwirtschaftlicher und technischer Beziehung . . . Augsburg, 1858. In George Jaquet's Verlagsbuchhandlung. N. 1660

12°, pp. 134. Half mor., uncut.

Tobacco, considered botanically, agriculturally, and technically.

[Mourgues, M. L.] Mémoires d'Agriculture, d'Économie Rurale et Domestique . . . Paris, Librairie de Mme. Ve Bouchard-Huzard . . . 1858. N. 1661

8°, pp. iv + 239 + i. Half mor.

On pp. 1–174 of this annual publication on agriculture and rural economy occurs an article on tobacco cultivation in Lot.

Also the separate publication of the tobacco article, *Traité de la Culture du Tabac à l'usage des Planteurs du Lot* . . . Paris, 1858.

Prescott, Henry P. Tobacco and its Adulterations; with Illustrations Drawn and Etched by Henry P. Prescott, of the Inland Revenue Department. London. John Van Voorst . . . 1858. N. 1662

8°, pp. x + 130. Half mor. 40 engravings of the tobacco plant and various other plants used in adulterations, along with cuts showing seeds and botanical sections.

A valuable scientific work—the best of its kind published to its date.

Schmidt, Christian Heinrich Der Tabak als wichtige Culturpflanze . . . Weimar, 1858. Verlag, Druck und Lithographie von B. Fr. Voigt.

12°, pp. x + 182 + ii. Cloth, uncut. 2 folding plates containing 64 figures of tobacco plants, leaves, machinery, etc. N. 1663

Treatise on the manufacture of all kinds of tobacco and cigars, based on n. 1633.

Anon. A Volume of Smoke, in two Puffs. With stray Whiffs from the same Pipe. London: Arthur Hall, Virtue, & Co. . . . 1859. N. 1664

16°, pp. xii + 179 + i + advertisements 24. Orig. cloth.

The first two parts of this volume of poetry are called "Puff Prefatory" and "Puff Principal"; a portion of the latter celebrates the virtues of tobacco.

[Close, Francis], Dean of Carlisle Tobacco: Its Influences, physical, moral, and religious. A Lecture delivered at the Athenaeum, Carlisle . . . London: Hatchard . . . 1859. N. 1665

12°, pp. 31 + i. Cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1859.

Anti-tobacco.

Duranton, M. [Cover-title:] . . . Instructions sur la Culture du Tabac en Algérie . . . Alger. Imprimerie de A. Bourget . . . 1859. N. 1666

8°, pp. 16. Cloth.

Instruction on tobacco cultivation in Algeria.

Fairholt, F. W. Tobacco: Its History and Associations . . . London: Chapman and Hall . . . 1859.

12°, pp. viii + 332. Orig. cloth. Illus. by the author. George Meredith's copy, with his signature on end-paper. N. 1667

V. nos. 3248, 3249 and 3252.

The most readable and informative of popular XIXth century English works on the subject and the best known, the second edition being frequently quoted or referred to in *Tobacco*. (*V.* the Index.)

Also the 2d ed., 1876.

Gesquière, Louis-Charles Du Tabac . . . Montpellier. Typographie de Boehm . . . 1859.

8°, pp. 84. Half mor., uncut. Autograph presentation copy from the author. N. 1668

On tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Montpellier.

Grube, A. W. Natur- und Kulturleben, in vergleichenden Bildern . . . Wiesbaden. E. W. Kreidel's Verlag. [1859.] N. 1669

2 vols. in 1; 8°, pp. viii + 246; iv + 275 + i. Orig. bds., cloth back.

Comparative pictures from natural and civilized life; tobacco is treated on pp. 169–182 of Vol. II.

Harmand, M. [Text-heading:] Éloge du Tabac . . . [1859.] N. 1670

8°, pp. 14. Half mor.

Eulogy of tobacco, delivered at a public meeting, May 13, 1859.

Hartog, H. M. *and* B. . . . Handleiding van de Tabaksteelt . . . [with second title, p. 73:] Bischoff, J. F. . . . Handleiding voor de Tabaksteelt . . . [Haarlem, 1859.] N. 1671

8°, pp. 90 + ii. Cloth, uncut. Woodcuts.

On the cultivation of tobacco; two monographs reprinted from the agricultural periodical, *Tijdschrift ter Bevordering van Nijverheid*, both prize-winners in a contest sponsored by the Dutch Society for the Advancement of Agriculture, July, 1858.

Lemercier de Neuville, Louis, *and* Victor Cochinat Hygiène des Fumeurs. La Pipe, le Cigare et la Cigarette . . . Paris. Taride . . . 1859.

32°, pp. 94 + ii. Cloth. N. 1672

Hygiene for pipe, cigar, and cigarette smokers.

Another ed., 1875.

Mercader y Sartorio, Luis Memoria sobre las Ventajas del Tabaco Filipino para el consumo de la peninsula . . . Madrid. Imprenta de T. Fortanet . . . 1859. N. 1673

8°, pp. 26. Cloth.

Memorial opposing the monopoly on Philippine tobacco, presented to the Minister of State.

Mol van Otterloo, J. de De vrije Arbeid te Rembang en Kedirie . . . Utrecht, Kemink en Zoon. 1859. N. 1674

8°, pp. 14. Cloth.

On the cultivation of tobacco at Rembang in Kedirie (Java).

Poppe, J. H. M. von Ausführliche Volks- Gewerbslehre . . . Stuttgart. Verlag von Krais & Hoffmann. 1859. N. 1675

8°, pp. ii + 774 + ii. Half calf. Illus.

Compendium of technological information; the manufacture of tobacco is treated on pp. 460–471.

Prudent, Alfred-Ludovic . . . Du Tabac, de ses differents Usages et de ses Effets . . . Paris. Rignoux, Imprimeur . . . 1859. N. 1676

4°, pp. 35 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.

On tobacco, its uses and effects; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris.

[Reclam, Dr. K.] Nederlandsch Museum. Geschieden Letterkundige Merkwaardigheden, Natuurbeschrijvingen, Aardrijkskundige Bijzonderheden . . . Schiedam, H. A. M. Roelants. 1859.

Large 8°, pp. vi + 408. Half cloth. 4 engravings.

The 24th issue of a Dutch yearbook devoted to historical, scientific, and literary subjects; Reclam's article on tobacco occupies pp. 99–104. N. 1677

Zaragoza, Rafael Cartilla agraria para el Cultivo y Beneficio del Tabaco de Filipinas . . . Manila: 1859 . . . D. Juan Cortada. N. 1678

8°, pp. 36. Cloth.

On the cultivation of tobacco in the Philippines.

—— El Cultivo y beneficio del Tabaco para uso de los Colonos de la Colonia Agricola de la *Paragua*. [1859.] N. 1679

MS. in Spanish. Oblong 8°, pp. 64. Bds., leather back.

Cultivation of tobacco for the use of the colony at Paragua. Signed by Zaragoza, at the Appraisement Commission office, Manila, May 24, 1859.

Anon. Erneuerte Nicotianische Policey oder Tobacks-Ordnung . . . von Blasius Fumarius . . . Schmauchburg 1719. Köln a. Rh. Verlag von Franz Teubner. [*c.* 1860.] N. 1680

12°, pp. ii + 17 + i. Half mor.

Renewed nicotian policy, or tobacco regulations for all lovers of tobacco revelry. (*V.* n. 409.)

—— Milledulcia: A Thousand Pleasant Things. Selected from Notes and Queries . . . New York: D. Appleton and Company . . . 1860. N. 1681

8°, pp. xvi + 416. Orig. cloth.

A short article entitled: "A Paper of Tobacco" occupies pp. 396–416.

Cooke, M. C. The Seven Sisters of Sleep. Popular History of the seven prevailing Narcotics of the World . . . London: James Blackwood . . . [1860.]

12°, pp. xvi + 371 + i. Orig. cloth. Frontispiece.

Chapters III–VII deal with tobacco. Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 13, *n.* 9, and p. 149, notes 6 and 8. N. 1682

Erle, T. W. A Pipe of Dutch Kanaster or Six Days

in Holland . . . [London,] 1851 & 1860. N. 1683
16°, pp. iv + 236. Cloth. Frontispiece showing Dutch scenes.
The central figure in the frontispiece is a Dutchman smoking a pipe. Nothing else on tobacco occurs in the volume.

PINCKERT, FRIEDRICH AUGUST Der Tabak. Anleitung zur Cultur, Behandlung und Benutzung als einträgliche Fabrikpflanze . . . Berlin. Verlag von E. Schotte & Co. 1860. N. 1684
8°, pp. iv + 79 + i. Half calf.
Treatise on the cultivation, curing, and sale of tobacco.

[REY, M.] [Text-heading:] . . . Réponses au Questionnaire . . . sur l'Achat des Tabacs. [Colophon:] Lyon. Imprimerie Pitrat Aîné . . . [*c.* 1860.]
8°, pp. 14. Half mor. Autograph presentation copy from the author. N. 1685
Answers to a parliamentary questionnaire on the purchase of tobacco, made by the Society of Agriculture, Natural Sciences and Useful Arts of Lyons.

SMITH, H. ECROYD [Cover-title:] *From the* Transactions *of the* Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire. *Vol. XII Read 8th March*, 1860. Notes on Clay Pipes: Their Uses and Forms, Makers and Dates . . . Liverpool: T. Brakell . . . 1860.
8°, pp. 7. Cloth. Plate showing pipe heads. Autograph presentation copy from the author. N. 1686

[STOCK, JOHN] Confessions of an old Smoker, respectfully addressed to all Smoking Disciples. London: Elliot Stock . . . 1860. N. 1687
16°, pp. 60 + advertisements 4. Half calf.
Anti-tobacco.
Another ed., 1872.

VILLARDEBO Y MORET, JOSÉ El Tabaco y el Cafe. Su Historia, su Accion Fisiologica y Propriedades Medicinales . . . Habana, Establecimiento tipográfico La Antilla . . . 1860. N. 1688
Sq. 12°, pp. 99 + v. Cloth, uncut.
Treatise on tobacco and coffee, giving their history, medicinal properties, etc. Tobacco, pp. 7–47.
Another ed., extended, Barcelona, 1888.

WESTERHOFF, R. Oudheidkundige Verhandeling en Aanteekeningen betrekkelijk de kleine Rookpijpjes . . . Groningen. Erven C. M. Van Bolhuis Hoitsema 1860. N. 1689
8°, pp. viii + 147 + i. Cloth, uncut. 2 folding plates showing ancient pipe heads and pipes.
Treatise on small tobacco pipes.

ANON. De Misleiding der Natie door de Liberale Factie, bewezen in de Rembangsche Kwestie. Te 'sGravenhage [The Hague], bij H. C. Susan, C. H. Zoon. 1861. N. 1690
8°, pp. 93 + i. Cloth, uncut.
H. C. Bekking, Resident at Rembang (Java), was dismissed on charges of misfeasance regarding tobacco cultivation in the district, etc. His defense (n. 1695) was attacked (n. 1691) by the author who, in this volume, denounces the Liberal Party for the deception of the Dutch nation, as proved in the Rembang affair. (*Cf.*, also, n. 1735.)

—— De Schuld van den heer H. C. Bekking, in de Rembangsche Kwestie . . . Te 'sGravenhage [The Hague], by H. C. Susan, C. H. Zoon. 1861.
8°, pp. 102. Cloth, uncut. N. 1691
A refutation of n. 1695 (*v.* n. 1690).

BABO, A. VON, *et al.* Traité de la Culture du Tabac . . . Paris, Imprimerie . . . d'Agriculture et d'Horticulture . . . [1861.] N. 1692
8°, pp. viii + 111 + i. Half mor. 9 plates of tobacco leaves, etc.
On the cultivation of tobacco; translation of n. 1558, with additions by V. A. Dauphiné.

BARBIER, C. Histoire du Tabac . . . Paris. Librairie Moderne . . . 1861. N. 1693
32°, pp. 93 + i. Half mor., uncut. 2d ed.; 1st, 1861.
History of tobacco and its persecutions.

BARCLAY, JOHN *Ale, Wine, Spirits, and Tobacco.* A Lecture delivered before the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society . . . London: Bosworth and Harrison . . . 1861. N. 1694
8°, pp. 71 + i. Half calf.
Pp. 47–50 deal with tobacco; the author recommends its use in moderation.

BEKKING, H. C. De Ontwikkeling der Residentie Rembang . . . Te Rotterdam bij H. Nijgh, 1861.
8°, pp. viii + 110. Cloth, uncut. N. 1695
The defense by the former Resident at Rembang (*v.* n. 1690).

[BLOCQUEL, SIMON] La Tabacographie dédiée aux Tabacomanes et aux Antagonistes du Cigare, de la Pipe et de la Tabatière par Ana-Gramme Blismon. Paris, chez Delarue . . . [1861.] N. 1696
24°, pp. 288. Half mor., uncut. 2 colored plates, one folding, of smokers, snuffers, etc.
This collection contains Buc'hoz' dissertation on tobacco (n. 953), Dablaing's essay on the properties of tobacco, and smaller prose and verse pieces.
Another issue, 1861, without the folding plate, and with variant title reading: *Tabaciana: Recueil intéressant dédié aux Tabacomanes* [&c.].

DIEU, S. [Text-heading:] Notice relative à la Culture du Tabac dans le Département de la Moselle . . . [Metz, 1861.] N. 1697
8°, pp. 31. Wraps., uncut.
Concerning the cultivation of tobacco in Moselle.

DUMÉNIL, LOUIS [Cover-title:] Rapport sur l'Influence du Tabac à Fumer . . . [Rouen,] 1861.
8°, pp. 55 + i. Cloth. N. 1698
Report on the bad effects of smoking-tobacco, made to the Society for the Advancement of Com-

merce and Industry of Seine-Inférieure.

HARDY [AUGUSTE], *and* KLEIN, M. De la Culture du Tabac à Java . . . Alger . . . Bouyer. 1861.
8°, pp. 16. Cloth. N. 1699
On the cultivation of tobacco in Java.

HAWES, J. Tobacco, the Bane of the Times. Read, Think, be Wise . . . Hartford: Hutchinson and Bullard. 1861. N. 1700
16°, pp. 50. Half calf. Presentation copy from the author.

KING, DAN Tobacco; What it is, and What it does . . . New York: S. S. & W. Wood . . . 1861.
16°, pp. 171 + i. Half mor. N. 1701
Violently anti-tobacco.

[MONTESDEOCA, MIGUEL] Breves Observaciones acerca de los grandes Perjuicios que resultarian á la nacion si se gravara al Tabaco, con un impuesto estraordinario. Mexico . . . J. Abadiano. 1861 . . .
12°, pp. 13 + iii. Stitched. N. 1702
Brief observations on the great losses which would result to the nation if a special tax were placed on tobacco.

PRADA, JOSÉ IGNACIO Arte de Mejorar, Suavizar y Componer el Tabaco . . . Madrid 1861. Imp. de Pascual Gracia y Orga . . . N. 1703
16°, pp. 122. Cloth.
The art of mixing and compounding tobacco, for cigars, to give it aroma and flavor.

ANON. L'Art de Culotter les Pipes. Fantaisie Didactique . . . Paris . . . chez tous les Libraires. 1862.
12°, pp. 16. Cloth, uncut. N. 1704
Poem on the art of coloring pipes.

BERTI PICHAT, CARLO La Libera Coltivazione del Tabacco e l'Erario . . . Bologna Stabilimento tipografico di G. Monti. [1862.] N. 1705
8°, pp. 51 + i. Cloth.
Plea for the free cultivation of tobacco, read at a meeting of the Agricultural Society of Bologna.

C[ALVERLY], C[HARLES] S[TUART] Verses and Translations. . . . Cambridge: Deighton, Bell, and Co. . . . 1862. N. 1706
12°, pp. vi + 203 + i. Orig. cloth.
Pp. 60–62 contain an "Ode to Tobacco" in which occurs a reference to Bacon, a well-known Cambridge tobacconist (*v. The Observer*, Aug. 12, 1934).

[CRUIKSHANK, GEORGE] What Put my Pipe Out; or, Incidents in the Life of a Clergyman . . . London: S. W. Partridge . . . [1862.] N. 1707
12°, pp. vi + 123 + i + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth. Plates by George Cruikshank.
All the illustrations represent the dire results of smoking. (*V.* the comment in n. 1316.)

LAMBERT DE ROISSY, E. Cigarette roulée par E. Lambert de Roissy . . . Paris chez tous les libraires. 1862. N. 1708
24°, pp. 31 + i. Bds.
The only reference to tobacco in this little volume of anecdotes is in the title.

MOULINS, CHARLES DES Encore un Mot sur la Question de l'Abus du Tabac . . . Bordeaux . . . Maison Lafargue . . . 1862. N. 1709
8°, pp. 12. Half mor.
Paper on the abuse of tobacco, read to the 5th section of the Scientific Congress of France, 28th session.

PAPIER, ALEXANDRE Question des Tabacs en Algérie. Lettres au Colonel Marengo . . . Alger. Typographie Duclaux . . . 1862. N. 1710
Large 8°, pp. 88 + ii. Half mor., uncut.
On tobacco in Algeria.

PEREZ, VICTOR Memoria sobre el cultivo del Tabaco en Islas Canarias . . . *Santa Cruz de Tenerife* . . . D. Juan N. Romero. 1862. N. 1711
8°, pp. 41 + i. Cloth.
Memorial on the cultivation of tobacco in the Canary Islands.

SCHATTENMANN, CHARLES-HENRI Mémoire sur la Culture du Tabac dans le Département du Bas-Rhin . . . Strasbourg, Imprimerie de G. Silbermann . . . 1862. N. 1712
8°, pp. 23 + i. Half mor.
Memorial on the cultivation of tobacco in Bas-Rhin, presented to the Academy of Sciences.

[TURGAN, JULIEN] [Text-heading:] La Manufacture Impériale des Tabacs. [Paris, 1862.] N. 1713
Large 8°, pp. 48. Half mor., uncut. Woodcuts of the tobacco plant, kilns, etc.
A description of the imperial tobacco factory at Paris; pp. 209–256 of *Les grandes Usines, études industrielles en France et à l'étranger*, issued in parts from 1861 to 1889.

ZORN DE BULACH, BARON DE Culture du Tabac . . . Strasbourg. Imprimerie de Veuve Berger-Levrault . . . 1862. N. 1714
8°, pp. 12. Cloth.
Report on the cultivation of tobacco, presented to the General Council of Bas-Rhin.

[BONOMOLO, SALVATORE, *et al.*] [Text-heading:] Per estendersi alla Sicilia la privativa dei tabacchi. [1863.] N. 1715
Large 8°, pp. 4. Unbound.
Petition to the commission examining the proposed law to establish the tobacco monopoly in Sicily, opposing such extension.

BORNAY, LOUIS . . . Du Tabac, sa Découverte, son Introduction en Europe . . . Paris. Rignoux, Imprimeur . . . 1863 . . . N. 1716
4°, pp. 54. Half mor., uncut.
On tobacco—its history, uses, etc., and the poisoning resulting from its abuse; doctoral disserta-

tion in medicine at the University of Paris.

DENIZ, JUAN NEPOMUCENO Instruccion para el cultivo del Tabaco . . . Gran-Canaria: Imp. de la Verdad . . . 1863. N. 1717
8°, pp. iv + 67 + vii. Cloth.
Instruction in tobacco cultivation, from practical experience on the island of Grand Canary.

EHRHARDT, CHARLES . . . Du Tabac, de son Usage et de ses Effets. Paris. A. Parent, Imp. . . . 1863. N. 1718
4°, pp. 38. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author.
On the use and effects of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris.

[FATMAN, JOSEPH, *et al.*] Petition of the Receivers and Exporters of American Leaf Tobacco to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress Assembled. New York: December 19th, 1863. N. 1719
8°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth.
Opposing an increased tax on tobacco.

GIUSTI, GIUSTO Guida per la Coltivazione del Tabacco . . . Modena. Tipografia di Nicola Zanichelli e Soci. 1863. N. 1720
8°, pp. xii + 27 + iii. Cloth.
Guide for the cultivation of tobacco in Italy.

HAMER, JOHN The Smokers Text-Book . . . Printed and Published by the Editor . . . Leeds. 1863.
64°, pp. iv + 112. Half mor. Engraved title.
A collection of pieces on smoking and smokers, in prose and verse. N. 1721
Also the 2d ed., London, 1866; the 3d ed., 1870; and a reprint, Liverpool, 1890 (the last appeared as No. 1 of Cope's Smoke Room Booklets).

HOLZSCHUHER, PASTOR Neue Tabaksbau-Methode oder vollständige Anleitung, den Tabak in Europa . . . Gotha. E. F. Thienemann. 1863. N. 1722
12°, pp. iv + 58. Cloth.
New methods for growing tobacco in Europe equal to that grown in America.
Also the 2d ed., extended, 1867.

ROLLAND, E. Fabrication des Tabacs Torréfacteur Mécanique . . . Paris. 1863. N. 1723
Large 8°, pp. 23 + i. Cloth, uncut. 2 folding plates of machinery.
On the newly-invented tobacco-drying machine. Also the 1864 ed., limited to 100 copies.

SAXTON, C. M. Saxton's Hand-book on Tobacco Culture . . . New York: C. M. Saxton . . . 1863.
12°, pp. 82. Half calf. Illus. N. 1724

SILBERBERG, LOUIS Tobacco: Its Use and Abuse . . . London: The Habana Cigar Company . . . 1863.
16°, pp. 64 + iv. Half mor. N. 1725
Also the eds. of 1875 and 1887.

STURLER, W. L. DE Handboek voor den Landbouw in Nederlandsch Oost-Indië . . . Te Leiden, bij A. W. Sythoff. 1863. N. 1726
8°, pp. xiv + 1176. Orig. cloth.
Tobacco is considered on pp. 435–508 of this handbook of agriculture in the Dutch East Indies.

TESTE, A. Memoria sobre algunos Estados morbosos producidos por el Tabaco que se fuma . . . Madrid: Imprenta de R. Vicente y R. Lavajos . . . 1863.
16°, pp. 68. Cloth. N. 1727
On the morbid conditions produced by smoking; translated from the Italian, by José Perez Valls.

TOCHON, PIERRE Traité de la Culture du Tabac . . . Chambéry, Imprimerie A. Pouchet . . . 1863.
8°, pp. 37 + iii. Half mor. N. 1728
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco in the two departments of Savoy.

VRIES, PIETER DE Opmerkingen, naar Aanleiding der Tabaksveilingen, gehouden te Amsterdam . . . [Amsterdam, 1863.] N. 1729
8°, pp. 36. Orig. wraps.
Introductory remarks to the tobacco auctions held at Amsterdam.

WYNTER, ANDREW Subtle Brains and Lissom Fingers. Being some of the Chiselmarks of our Industrial and Scientific Progress . . . London: Robert Hardwicke . . . 1863. N. 1730
12°, pp. viii + 446 + ii + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth. Illus.
"The New Counterblast to Tobacco," ridiculing the attacks made on tobacco, occupies pp. 214–225.

ANON. . . . The Art of Colouring a Meerschaum . . . in 12 Rules. By an Old Smoker. London: Published . . . by Hall, Smart, & Allen . . . [1864.] N. 1731
32°, pp. 12. Orig. wraps.

—— La Honradez. Gran Fábrica de Cigarros de Luis Susini é Hijo . . . Habana, Imprenta Particular de "La Honradez" . . . [1864.] N. 1732
12°, pp. 32 + 30. Wraps.
Excerpts from Havana and American newspapers describing the great cigar factory, "La Honradez," in Cuba.

—— Minutes of the General Association of Connecticut, at their . . . Annual Meeting, held in Hartford, June 21–24 . . . New Haven: Printed by E. Hayes . . . 1864. N. 1733
8°, pp. 159 + i. Cloth.
Pp. 16 and 25 contain mention of the recommendation of a committee that the cultivation and use of tobacco be discouraged.

[BAUCARNE-LEROUX, LOUIS, *et al.*] [Cover-title:] . . . Documents relatifs à la Culture du Tabac dans le Département du Nord . . . Lille, Imprimerie de Leleux . . . 1864. N. 1734
8°, pp. 76. Half mor. Bound with n. 3209.
Documents relating to the cultivation of tobacco in Nord.

BEKKING, H. C. De „Schandalen" van den „Vrijen

Arbeid in Rembg . . ." 'sGravenhage [The Hague], Martinus Nijhoff. 1864. N. 1735
8°, pp. viii + 159 + i. Cloth, uncut.
The "scandal" regarding the free cultivation of tobacco in Rembang—a statement by the former Resident, in reply to an article by O. Van Rees. (*V.* nos. 1690, 1691, and 1695.)

BELOTT, H. Zoo Zult gij Rooken. Geheimen van den Tabak en der Sigaar . . . Zutphen. B. H. Colenbrander, 1864 . . . N. 1736
8°, pp. 48. Half mor. Lithographed title.
Dutch translation of n. 1616.

BURKE, EDWARD Tobacco Manufacture in the United States. A Report adopted in Convention of the Trade, held at Cooper Institute. New York, December 7th and 8th, 1864 . . . New York: American News Company . . . N. 1737
8°, pp. 33 + i. Cloth. Signed by G. S. Boutwell.
Urging the extension of the tax on tobacco to include leaf.

CULMAN, AUGUST Ueber den Einfluss des Tabaks auf den Organismus . . . Würzburg. Druck der C. J. Becker'schen Buchdruckerei. 1864. N. 1738
8°, pp. 22. Cloth.
On the deleterious effects of tobacco on the organism; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Würzburg.

DECOIN, ROBERT History and Cultivation of Cotton and Tobacco . . . London: Chapman and Hall . . . 1864. N. 1739
12°, pp. vi + 306. Half calf. Folding map.
The section on tobacco occupies pp. 251–306.

FRIJLINK, TH. C. De Inlandsche Tabaksplanter. . . . Amsterdam, G. Theod. Bom. 1864. N. 1740
16°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps.
A complete handbook for the tobacco planter.

HENRIECK, G. A. Du Tabac . . . Paris. Desloges . . . 1864. N. 1741
12°, pp. 175 + i. Half mor., uncut.
A general treatise on tobacco: its history, cultivation, manufacture, commerce, medicinal and toxic properties, etc.

MURSELL, ARTHUR . . . No Smoking: A Lecture . . . to Working Men, in the Free Trade Hall, on Sunday, February 14th, 1864 . . . Manchester: William Bremmer & Co. . . . N. 1742
12°, pp. 14 + advertisements 2. Stitched. 2d ed.; 1st, 1864.

PIERCE, W. B. [Cover-title:] Tobacco and the Internal Revenue . . . L. C. Childs . . . Utica. [1864.] 8°, pp. 8. Orig. wraps. N. 1743
This pamphlet, by a tobacconist, is in the form of a letter to W. P. Fessenden, Secretary of the Treasury. The author recommends the extension of the tax on tobacco to include leaf.

[STEINMETZ, ANDREW] The Smoker's Guide, *Philosopher, & Friend.* What to Smoke—What to Smoke with—and the whole "What's What" of Tobacco, Historical, Botanical, Manufactural, Anecdotal Social, Medical . . . London: Houlston & Wright, . . . 1864. N. 1744
24°, pp. iv + 86 + advertisements 4. Orig. wraps.
One of the most readable popular works on smoking. Also the eds. of 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1881.

CHIERICI, LUIGI Dell'Uso e dell'Abuso del Tabacco . . . Bologna. Tipi Gamberini e Parmeggiani. 1865. N. 1745
12°, pp. ii + 56 + ii. Cloth.
On the use and abuse of tobacco, and its pernicious effects on the organism.

COCKE, JOHN H. Temperance Essays . . . Also a Treatise on Tobacco . . . Albany: Van Benthuysen's Steam Printing House. 1865. N. 1746
12°, pp. 268. Orig. cloth.
"Tobacco, the Bane of Virginia Husbandry," occupies pp. 67–101.

DECROIX, E. [Cover-title:] Hygiène Publique. Inconvénients du Tabac . . . [Colophon:] Paris. Imprimé chez Jules Bonaventure . . . [1865.]
24°, pp. 7 + i. Cloth. Signature of James T. Bell. N. 1747
A general attack on the use of tobacco.

GAIL, G. W. Suggestions for taxing Tobacco in its Raw State, presented for the Use of the Tobacconists' National Association . . . Baltimore . . . Printed by John Murphy & Co. . . . 1865.
8°, pp. 16. Cloth. N. 1748

JOLLY [PAUL] Académie Impériale de Médecine. Études Hygiéniques et Médicales sur le Tabac . . . Paris J.-B. Baillière et Fils . . . 1865. N. 1749
8°, pp. 36. Half mor., uncut.
Hygienic and medical properties of tobacco.
Another printing, with text-heading: *Études Médicales sur le Tabac lues à l'Académie Impériale de Médecine dans les séances des 21 et 28 Février 1865.*

LOURIERO, J. C. Influence du Tabac à Fumer sur les Maladies des Yeux . . . Paris. Imprimerie . . . de Napoléon Chaix et Cᵉ . . . 1865. N. 1750
8°, pp. 37 + i. Half mor.
The influence of smoking on diseases of the eye; paper read at the ophthalmological congress at Heidelberg, 1865. The author states that he found no ills of the eye that were produced solely by the use of tobacco.

RICHARDSON, BENJAMIN WARD For and Against Tobacco; or Tobacco in its Relations to the Health of Individuals and Communities . . . London: John Churchill and Sons . . . 1865. N. 1751
8°, pp. iv + 75 + advertisements 1. Half calf.
". . . bad as [tobacco] is, it prevents the introduction of agents that might be infinitely worse."

ANON. Du Role de la Pipe en Écume de Mer dans l'Humanité . . . Par Duc . . . A Lyon chez

l'Auteur . . . 1866. N. 1752
8°, pp. 47 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.
A practical treatise on the meerschaum pipe.

—— Traité theorique & pratique du Culottage des Pipes [par] Culot . . . Paris. Étienne Sausset . . . [1866.] N. 1753
12°, pp. 101 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Theoretical and practical treatise on coloring pipes.

Alexandre [F.-D.-A.] [Cover-title:] Des Fumeurs d'Opium et des Fumeurs du Tabac . . . Amiens. Typographie de E. Yvert . . . 1866. N. 1754
8°, pp. 31 + i. Half mor., uncut.
A comparison of opium- and tobacco-smoking; both are declared harmful.

Barker, Kirkland C., *et al.* Memorial to the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States, from the Tobacco Cutters' Association, of Michigan, relative to the Tax on Tobacco . . . Detroit: Daily Union Printing House. 1866. N. 1755
8°, pp. 6 + ii. Orig. wraps.
Asking that the tax on tobacco be lowered.

Berti Pichat, Carlo [Fly-title:] Della Coltivazione del Tabacco in Sicilia . . . [1866.]
8°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth, uncut. N. 1756
Notes on the cultivation of tobacco in Sicily.

Byrd, William History of the Dividing Line and other Tracts. From the Papers of William Byrd, of Westover . . . Richmond, Va.: 1866.
2 vols.; small 4°, pp. xx + 233 + i; vi + 276. Half mor., uncut. N. 1757
Tobacco is referred to in Vol. I, pp. 2 and 50, and in Vol. II, pp. 66–67, 198, and 246. (Quoted and referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 104, *n.* 10, and p. 121, *n.* 5, ¶1.)
Wyckoff (n. 2899), referring to Bassett's edition of Byrd's *Writings*, remarks (p. 101, *n.* 45), that the "Essay on Bulk Tobacco" in the *History*, is often ascribed to Byrd "though the authorship probably lay with one of the London merchants."

Cardon, E. Le Musée du Fumeur traitant du Tabac et de la Pipe . . . Paris . . . Maison E. Cardon et Illat . . . 1866. N. 1758
12°, pp. iv + 281 + i. Half mor., uncut.
"The Smoker's Museum," treating of tobacco and the pipe, etc.

Druhen [Ignace, the Elder] Du Tabac. Son Influence sur la Santé . . . Besançon. Imprimerie Dodivers et Ce . . . 1866. N. 1759
16°, pp. xii + 152. Cloth, uncut.
The influence of tobacco on health and on the intellectual and moral faculties; the use of tobacco in moderation and according to hygienic rules is not harmful to adults. Also the 2d ed., 1867.

I., Mary C. Warn the Unwary. A Summons to aid the Repression of Smoking . . . London: Stock . . . 1866. N. 1760
8°, pp. 11 + i. Half calf. Initials of J. T. Bell.

Imbert-Gourbeyre, A. Leçons sur le Tabac . . . Clermont-Ferrand. Boucard, Libraire . . . 1866.
12°, pp. 81 + i. Half mor., uncut. N. 1760-a
Lectures on the bad effects of tobacco, given in the hall of the faculties of the medical school at Clermont-Ferrand.

Kloss, Heinrich Der Tabak sein Anbau und sein Handel . . . Dresden . . . Druck von F. Lommatzsch . . . [1866.] N. 1761
8°, pp. 37 + i. Cloth.
On tobacco cultivation and trade.

Lamothe, A. de Histoire d'une Pipe . . . Paris. Ch. Blériot . . . [*c.* 1866.] N. 1762
2 vols.; 12°, pp. xvi + 258; iv + 268. Half mor., uncut. Illus. New ed.; 1st, 1866.
"The Story of a Pipe"—a historical novel designed to show the superiority of the Catholic faith.

Lefébure, Jules . . . Du Tabac . . . Paris. A. Parent, Imprimeur . . . 1866. N. 1763
4°, pp. 44. Half mor.
On tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris.

Mauro, Giuseppe Monografia del Tabacco . . . Napoli . . . R. Ghio . . . 1866. N. 1764
8°, pp. 444. Orig. wraps (dated 1867), uncut.
Plate showing the tobacco plant.
Treatise on tobacco describing popular varieties.

Pasanisi, Francesco Sullo Stabilimento delle Privative . . . Torino. Stamperia Reale. 1866.
Large 8°, pp. 84. Cloth, uncut. Folding plan.
On the three government monopolies in Italy: gun-powder, salt, and tobacco; the last-named occupies pp. 18–84. N. 1765

Reid, John The Use of Tobacco Wrong; and Why. A Discourse delivered April 29, 1860 . . . Cincinnati: American Reform Tract and Book Society . . . 1866. N. 1766
24°, pp. 36. Half calf.

Schlegel, Gustave Thian Ti Hwui. The Hung-League or Heaven-Earth-League. A Secret Society with the Chinese in China and India . . . Batavia, Lange & Co 1866. N. 1767
4°, pp. xl + 251 + i. Cloth, uncut. Illus.
"Secret Signs of Smoking Tobacco or Opium" occupies pp. 206–214.

Ygonin, J. B. Observations sur les Maladies des Ouvriers employés dans la Manufacture Impériale des Tabacs . . . Lyon. Imprimerie de H. Storck . . . 1866. N. 1768
8°, pp. 37 + i. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author.
Observations on the diseases of workers employed in the royal tobacco factory at Lyons; the author finds the workers no more susceptible to diseases than people employed elsewhere.

Anon. El Libro de los Fumadores. . . . Barcelona: Administracion Libreria . . . 1867. N. 1769
16°, pp. 45 + iii. Cloth. 2d ed.
The smokers' book, giving rules for using tobacco healthfully and for improving its quality, etc.

—— Per la libera Coltivazione dei Tabacchi in Sicilia . . . Stamperia Tamburello e Co [1867.]
4°, pp. 26. Cloth. N. 1770
A plea for the free cultivation of tobacco in Sicily, addressed to the commission (*cf.* n. 1715).

—— De Tabak, en haar Invloed op den Mensch . . . Te Zwolle, bij Van Hoogstraten & Gorter. 1867.
12°, pp. ix + 73. Cloth, uncut. N. 1771
Tobacco and its good and bad effects on man. Also the 3d ed., Culemborg, 1867.

—— . . . Zur Tabakssteuer-Frage. . . . Berlin. Verlag von Franz Duncker. 1867. N. 1772
8°, pp. ii + 90. Half mor.
A memorial on the tobacco tax, by a committee of the association of tobacco manufacturers, producers, and handlers in the Customs Union, with related documents.

Audiat, Louis Pourquoi l'on fume . . . Niort L. Clouzot . . . 1867. N. 1773
8°, pp. 43 + i. Half mor., uncut.
Tract giving the arguments for and against smoking; the author's conclusion is that the evils outweigh the good.

Cantor, M. Ein unparteiisches Wort zur Tabaksfrage . . . Heidelberg . . . Friedrich Bassermann. 1867. N. 1774
8°, pp. 32. Half mor., uncut.
An impartial treatment of the tobacco tax: a low tax would bring in little revenue; a high one would be a calamity.

Fageret, Mathieu . . . Du Tabac son Influence sur la Respiration et la Circulation . . . Paris. A. Parent, Imprimeur . . . 1867. N. 1775
4°, pp. 32. Half mor.
The influence of tobacco on respiration and circulation; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris. The author cautions those who work indoors not to use tobacco.

Hardy, Michel *De quelques Acarides* observés dans les *Magasins de Tabacs en Feuilles* . . . [Strasbourg,] *1867–1868*. N. 1776
4°, pp. ii + 16. Half mor. Illus. Mimeographed text.
On mites observed in store-houses containing leaf tobacco.

Krükl, Joseph [Text-heading:] Das österreichische Tabakmonopol und der Ausgleich mit Ungarn . . . [Colophon:] Druck und Verlag von Carl Gerold's Sohn in Wien, 1867. N. 1777
8°, pp. 52. Half mor.
On the Austrian tobacco monopoly and its extension to Hungary.

Lundahl, B[engt Petter] Tabak ist Gift! Physischer und psychischer Einfluss des Tabaks auf den menschlichen Organismus. . . . Berlin. Verlag von Theobald Grieben. [1867.] N. 1778
8°, pp. iv + 79 + i. Cloth, uncut. 2d German ed.; 1st German ed., 1867; 1st Swedish ed., 1867(?).
Tract showing that tobacco is poisonous in its physical and psychical effects.

Mitjans, Bartolome Memoria sobre el Tabacco de la Isla de Cuba . . . Habana. Imprenta . . . de . . . la Honradez . . . 1867. N. 1779
12°, pp. 60. Cloth.
On the cultivation, preparation, etc. of Cuban tobacco.

Nessler, J. Der Tabak, seine Bestandtheile und seine Behandlung . . . Mannheim. Druck . . . von J. Schneider. 1867. N. 1780
12°, pp. 150 + ii. Bds., leather back.
Methods of treating tobacco: proper fertilizing, drying, fermenting, etc.

Reynolds, Thomas . . . Smoke Not! No. 24. A Lecture delivered to the Students at the Wesleyan College, Didsbury . . . 1867 . . . Manchester: Micklem & Co. . . . N. 1781
8°, pp. 16. Half calf. Initials of James T. Bell.

Reynoso, Alvaro Apuntes acerca de varios Cultivos Cubanos . . . Madrid. Imprenta . . . de M. Rivadeneyra . . . 1867. N. 1782
8°, pp. vi + 382 + ii. Cloth, leather back. Presentation copy from the author.
On various Cuban products; tobacco is treated pp. 336–368.

Rylé, Charles de La Pipe. Poëme Tabaco-didactique . . . Paris. Frédéric Henry . . . [1867.]
8°, pp. 32. Half mor. Illus. N. 1783
The pipe—a didactic poem on tobacco.

Schreiber, Emanuel De Tabaks-en Sigaren-Fabrikant . . . Gouda. G. B. van Goor. 1867.
12°, pp. viii + 208. Orig. wraps. 2 folding plates of the tobacco plant, machinery, etc. Dutch translation of n. 1543. N. 1784

Seidl, Franz [Cover-title:] Zur Einführung des Tabaksbaues in Böhmen . . . Prag, 1867. Im Selbstverlage. N. 1785
12°, pp. 12. Half mor.
On the introduction of tobacco cultivation into Bohemia.

Seubert, Karl *and* Moritz Handbuch der allgemeinen Waarenkunde . . . Stuttgart. Verlag von J. Engelhorn. 1867. N. 1786
2 vols. in 1; 8°, pp. vi + 447 + i; vi + 491 + i. Bds., leather back. Woodcuts.
Handbook of commerce; clay for pipes is treated in Vol. I, pp. 227–229, and the tobacco plant, in Vol. II, pp. 168–178.

Stugocki, Jean-Ludovic . . . Du Tabac de son In-

fluence sur la Santé et les Facultés intellectuelles . . . Paris. A. Parent, Imprimeur . . . 1867.
4°, pp. 102. Half mor. N. 1787
Tobacco and its influence on health and the intellectual faculties; doctoral thesis in medicine at the University of Paris.

1868

Anon. An Arm-chair in the Smoking-Room . . . with Notes on Cigars, Meerschaums, and Smoking, from various Pens. London: Stanley Rivers and Co. [1868.] N. 1788
12°, pp. vi + 347 + i. Half mor. Illus.

—— [Cover-title:] Association française contre l'Abus du Tabac. Statuts et Règlement. Siége de la Société . . . Paris. [1868.] N. 1789
16°, pp. 15 + i. Half mor.
Rules of the French Association against the Abuse of Tobacco.

—— Concerning Cigars: How to Select them. With a Word about "Clays." London: Stanley Rivers and Co. . . . [1868.] N. 1790
8°, pp. 32. Half mor.

Biraghi, Emilio Le Censure del Prof. Deputato Ferrara alla Convenzione . . . per l'Appalto del Monopolio dei Tabacchi . . . Firenze, Tipografia di G. Barbera . . . 1868. N. 1791
Large 8°, pp. 25 + i. Cloth.
A reply, in the form of a letter, to Deputy Ferrara's letter in the *Opinione* concerning the controversy over the tobacco monopoly.

Bishop, J. Leander A History of American Manufactures from 1608 to 1860 . . . Philadelphia: Edward Young & Co. . . . 1868. N. 1792
3 vols.; 8°, pp. 702 + ii; 654; v + 574. Orig. cloth. Portraits.
Tobacco references occur in Vol. I, pp. 26, 30, 31, *et passim*; in Vol. II, pp. 22, 54, 58, *et passim*; and in Vol. III, pp. 512–532.

Castellani, G. B. Contro la Convenzione sui Tabacchi . . . Firenze. Tipografia Mariani . . . 1868.
8°, pp. 39 + i. Cloth. N. 1793
Observations made to the Chamber of Deputies, protesting against the tobacco convention and advocating free cultivation and the abolition of the monopoly.

Creizenach, J. Die französische Tabaksregie . . . Mainz, Verlag von Victor u. Zabern. 1868.
8°, pp. viii + 131 + i + folding table. Half mor., uncut. N. 1794
On the French tobacco monopoly: its development, organization, and significance from the aspects of finance and political economy. The table gives figures for the years 1814 to 1864.

[Decroix, E.] [Cover-title:] L'Ami de la Maison . . . Les Dangers du Tabac . . . Bruxelles, Charles Lelong . . . [1868.] N. 1795
16°, pp. 24. Half mor. 2d ed.; 1st, 1868. Presentation copy from the author.
On the dangers of tobacco; a tract sponsored by the French Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.

[Du Camp, Maxime] [Text-heading:] Les Manufactures de Tabac . . . du Gros-Caillou et de Reuilly. [Paris, 1868.] N. 1796
8°, pp. 33. Cloth.
On the tobacco factories of Gros-Caillou and Reuilly. (Taken from the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.)

Giorgini, Carlo Sulla Convenzione per l'Appalto del Monopolio dei Tabacchi . . . Firenze, Regia Tipografia . . . [1868.] N. 1797
Large 4°, pp. 14 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
On the convention for the leasing of the tobacco monopoly.

Grandeau, L. [Fly-title:] Arts Chimiques . . . Industrie du Tabac. [Paris, 1868.] N. 1798
8°, pp. 60. Cloth, uncut.
On the cultivation of tobacco; written by a member of the international jury of the 1867 Paris Exposition.

Griscom, John H. The Use of Tobacco, and the Evils, physical, mental, moral, and social, resulting therefrom . . . G. P. Putnam & Son . . . 1868.
24°, pp. 37 + i. Half calf. N. 1799

Hofmann, F. W. Die Cultur des Tabakes in Oesterreich . . . Wien. Druck . . . von Carl Gerold's Sohn . . . 1868. N. 1800
8°, pp. 42 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
The cultivation of tobacco in Austria.

Jackson, James C. Tobacco; and its Effect upon the Health and Character of Those who Use It . . . Dansville, N. Y. Austin, Jackson & Co. . . . 1868.
12°, pp. advertisements 2 + 43 + advertisements 3. Bound with n. 1516. N. 1801
Anti-tobacco.

Janzé, Baron Charles de [Cover-title:] Budget ordinaire des Dépenses de l'Exercice 1869 . . . (Tabacs et Poudres.) Amendement avec Motifs à l'Appui . . . Paris. Imprimerie Centrale des Chemins de Fer . . . 1868. N. 1802
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Amendment, with sustaining opinion, to the ordinary budget for 1869, suggesting that general direction of state factories be abolished, that tobacco be returned to indirect taxation, etc.

Jullien, J. Étude sur la Nicotine . . . Paris. Lefrançois . . . 1868. N. 1803
8°, pp. 60. Half mor., uncut.
A chemical and therapeutic study of nicotine; bibliography, pp. 55–60.

Maehrlen, Johann Die Besteuerung des Tabaks im Zollverein . . . Stuttgart. Verlag von Eduard Hallberger. 1868. N. 1804
8°, pp. viii + 72. Cloth, uncut.
Treatise on tobacco taxation in the Customs Union.

Makowiczka, Dr. [Text-heading:] Die Tabaksteuerfrage . . . [1868.] N. 1805
8°, pp. 18. Half mor., uncut.
An article on tobacco taxation; pp. 120–164 of the *Jahrbuch d. Volkswirthschaft*.

Marcelin Le Tabac et les Fumeurs . . . Paris. Au Bureau du Journal Amusant . . . [*c.* 1868.]
F° Cloth. Lithograph title and 24 plates. Signature of James T. Bell. N. 1806
Each plate contains two or three subjects illustrating smoking and snuffing.

Meyer, F. H. [Cover-title:] Aus der Havanna. Erfahrungen und Ansichten über die Fabrikation der ächten Cigarren . . . Bremen, 1868. Verlag von J. Kühtmann's Buchhandlung. N. 1807
16°, pp. ii + 53 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. 2d ed.; 1st, 1854.
Hints and instructions for making good cigars, with information on tobacco cultivation, etc.
Also the 5th ed., Norden, 1884.

[Parton, James] Smoking and Drinking . . . Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1868. N. 1808
16°, pp. 151 + i. Orig. cloth.
Pp. 11–52 contain an essay: "Does it Pay to Smoke?" a strong denunciation of the use of tobacco, by an ex-smoker.
Also the London editions [1871], 1877, and [1888].

—— Rooken of niet Rooken? . . . Utrecht, W. F. Dannenfelser. 1868. N. 1809
12°, pp. iv + 56. Orig. wraps., uncut.
"To Smoke or Not to Smoke?" Dutch translation of the essay in n. 1808.

[Parton, Sarah Payson] Folly as it Flies; *hit at* by Fanny Fern. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co. . . . 1868. N. 1810
12°, pp. 355 + i + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth.
"A Chapter on Tobacco" (against smoking) occupies pp. 118–126.

[Preve, G. B.] . . . Sul Progetto di Legge per la Coltivazione dei Tabacchi in Sicilia. Messina. Stamperia . . . Capra. 1868. N. 1811
Large 8°, pp. 13 + i. Cloth.
On the proposed law for the cultivation of tobacco in Sicily; a communication from the Chamber of Commerce and Arts of Messina to the Minister and Chamber of Deputies.

[Queirolo, Luigi, *et al.*] Rendiconto dei Lavori della Commissione amministrativa sui Tabacchi. Firenze. Stamperia Reale. 1868. N. 1812
F°, pp. xii + 288. Cloth.
Report of the administrative commission appointed to investigate the tobacco monopoly.

Scalzi, Francesco Il Consumo del Tabacco da Fumo in Roma . . . Roma. 1868. Stabilimento . . . di G. Via . . . N. 1813
8°, pp. 21 + i. Cloth.
Thoughts on the quantity of smoking-tobacco consumed in Rome in relation to public safety; anti-tobacco.

Schloesing, Th. . . . Le Tabac sa Culture au Point de Vue du meilleur Rendement . . . Paris. Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique . . . 1868.
16°, pp. xii + 113 + i + advertisements 36. Cloth, uncut. N. 1814
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

Semenza, Gaetano [Fly-title:] Ordine del Giorno e Contro-progetto . . . [Colophon:] Firenze, Tip. Giovanni Polizzi e C° [1868.] N. 1815
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Agenda and counter-proposal relative to the contract for the tobacco monopoly, presented to the Chamber of Deputies.

[Serrano, Eduardo] ¡Abajo lo Estancado! Observaciones sobre la Urgencia del Desestanco . . . Madrid: 1868. N. 1816
8°, pp. 23 + i. Cloth, uncut. Presentation copy from the author.
Observations by a liberal on the urgent necessity of disestablishing the tobacco monopoly.

Velut, Ph. Jules . . . De l'Amblyopie par l'Alcool et le Tabac . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1868.
4°, pp. 64. Half mor., uncut. N. 1817
On amblyopia caused by alcohol and tobacco; doctoral thesis in medicine, at the Univ. of Paris.

Vicente, Juan de El Tabaco sus malos Efectos en la Salud . . . Madrid Establecimiento . . . de T. Fortanet . . . 1868. N. 1818
16°, pp. 100 + iv. Cloth, uncut.
The bad effects of tobacco on health and on the intellectual and moral faculties. Also the 1880 ed.

[Vogel, H. A. F. de] LXXVIII^ste Bijlage te vorgen bij de Stukken betreffende de particuliere Tabaksteelt in de Residentie Rembang . . . [1868.]
8°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth. N. 1819
On the cultivation of tobacco in the Residency at Rembang (Java).

Anon. [Cover-title:] Report of the North of England Anti-Tobacco Society, for 1868 . . . Manchester: Bancroft & Fleming . . . [1869.]
12°, pp. 10. Cloth. N. 1820

Alexandre [F.-D.-A.] [Cover-title:] Faut-il Fumer? . . . Amiens, Imprimerie de E. Yvert . . . 1869.
8°, pp. 20. Half mor. N. 1821
"Should one Smoke?" A lecture at the Academy of Amiens, advising moderation in smoking and urging young people not to acquire the habit.

Baldi, Alfonso . . . Il Tabacco . . . Milano. E. Treves & Co. . . . 1869. N. 1822
24°, pp. 37 + iii. Orig. wraps.
On tobacco—its history, botany, cultivation, etc.; one of a series of popular science lectures delivered in Florence.

BANON, HUGUES-ANTÉNOR . . . Du Tabac . . . Paris. Imprimerie de Cusset et Ce . . . 1869. N. 1823
8°, pp. 23 + i. Half mor.
On the chemistry of tobacco; thesis for the degree of pharmacist, first class, at the Paris School of Pharmacy.

BELLENCONTRE, D. Deux Ennemis de la Santé . . . Rouen. Imprimerie de V. Orville et Joignant . . . 1869. N. 1824
8°, pp. 79 + i. Half mor.
The two enemies of health: tobacco and alcohol; tobacco is considered pp. 39–79.

BERESFORD, S. B. [Text-heading:] . . . Practical Observations on the Abuse of Tobacco, and its Consequences on Health . . . [Hartford, Conn., 1869.] N. 1825
8°, pp. 24. Wraps.
President's address to the annual convention of the Connecticut Medical Society.

BUTAT, HENRI Le Tabac . . . Paris. Paul Leloup . . . 1869. N. 1826
16°, pp. 35 + i. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
The manufacture of both domestic and foreign varieties of smoking-tobacco and cigars.

CAMBRAY DIGNY, L. G. Relazione a S. M. il Re sulla Emissione delle Obligazioni della Regìa dei Tabacchi . . . Firenze. Tipografia Eredi Botta. 1869. N. 1827
8°, pp. 44. Cloth.
Report of the Minister of Finance to the king, concerning the issue of bonds by the Italian tobacco monopoly.

CASTAGNÉ, HENRY Manuel Pratique de la Culture du Tabac dans le Département des Landes . . . Dax. Typographie . . . E. Campion . . . 1869. N. 1828
12°, pp. 86. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Practical handbook on the cultivation of tobacco in Landes.

CHIERICI, LUIGI Bacco, Tabacco e Venere . . . Bologna. Tipi Antonio Chierici. 1869. N. 1829
16°, pp. 222. Cloth, uncut.
"Bacchus, tobacco, and Venus," a hygienic-social memorial showing the evil results of their abuse.

FISKE, JOHN Tobacco and Alcohol. *I. It Does Pay to Smoke. II. The Coming Man will Drink Wine* . . . New York: Leypoldt & Holt. 1869. N. 1830
16°, pp. 163 + ii + advertisements 7. Orig. cloth.
Contains Fiske's notes (dated April 2, 1900) on back fly-leaves, commenting on his smoking and drinking habits; an A. L. S. (Cambridge, Sept. 30, 1899; 16°, p. 1), bound in, to Dewitt Miller, a former owner, comparing this work with n. 1808; and an autograph note to Miller, concerning this copy.

[GOBRANTES, FELIPE] Estudios ó Cartilla sobre el Cultivo del Tabaco Filipino. Binondo. Imprenta de la Revista Mercantil . . . 1869. N. 1831
16°, pp. 11 + i. Half mor.
On the cultivation of tobacco in the Philippines.

JAMES I, *King* English Reprints. James VI of Scotland, I of England . . . A Counterblaste to Tobacco . . . Carefully edited by Edward Arber . . . London . . . 1869. N. 1832
16°, pp. 120. Half mor.
Four reprints, with a general title-page. The *Counterblaste* (n. 68), with notes on the introduction of tobacco into England and its use there, occupies pp. 81–120. (*V.* the Index, under Arber.)

JANZÉ, BARON [CHARLES] DE Les Finances et le Monopole du Tabac . . . Paris. A. Sauton . . . 1869 . . . N. 1833
Large 8°, pp. 39 + i. Half mor.
An article on finance and the tobacco monopoly, by the deputy from Côtes-du-Nord.

KOPFF, ALBERT De la Nicotine . . . Strasbourg. Imprimerie d'Ad. Christophe . . . 1869. N. 1834
4°, pp. iv + 58. Stitched, uncut.
On nicotine; doctoral thesis in medicine at the University of Strasbourg.

LOWELL, James Russell (1819–1891) N. 1835

UNDER THE WILLOWS | AND | OTHER POEMS. | BY | JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. | BOSTON: | FIELDS, OSGOOD, & CO., | SUCCESSORS TO TICKNOR AND FIELDS. | 1869.

NOW the kind nymph to Bacchus borne
By Morpheus' daughter, she that seems
Gifted upon her natal morn
By him with fire, by her with dreams,
Nicotia, dearer to the Muse
Than all the grapes' bewildering juice,
We worship, unforbid of thee;
And, as her incense floats and curls
In airy spires and wayward whirls,
Or poises on its tremulous stalk

A flower of frailest revery,
So winds and loiters, idly free,
The current of unguided talk,
Now laughter-rippled, and now caught
In smooth, dark pools of deeper thought.
Meanwhile thou mellowest every word,
A sweetly unobtrusive third;
For thou hast magic beyond wine,
To unlock natures each to each;
The unspoken thought thou canst divine;
Thou fillest the pauses of the speech
With whispers that to dream-land reach,
And frozen fancy-springs unchain
In Arctic outskirts of the brain;
Sun of all inmost confidences!
To thy rays doth the heart unclose
Its formal calyx of pretences,
That close against rude day's offences,
And open its shy midnight rose . . . [pp. 167–168]

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. Small octavo (Title [copyright and imprint notices on v°], dedicatory poem, author's notice, and contents, pp. viii; text, pp. [9]–286). Erratum slip at end.

This issue has the error "Thy" for "Its", on p. 224, corrected in the next issue.

ORIGINAL GREEN CLOTH. Early owner's name written on title, and dated "Dec. 1868."

REFERENCES: NYPL. Library of Congress. Curle (*op. cit.* in n. 1599), 6, 69, 175.

This work was issued in November, 1868, with title dated 1869.

NAGEL, RICHARD Diätetische Winke in Bezug auf Branntwein . . . und Tabak . . . Barmen, 1869. Im Selbstverlage des Verfassers . . . N. 1836
12°, pp. 19 + i. Cloth.
Dietetic hints on brandy, wine, beer, coffee, tea, chocolate, spices, and tobacco; the last is treated pp. 17–19. The author is opposed to the use of tobacco.

NEILL, EDWARD D. History of the Virginia Company of London . . . Albany, N. Y. Joel Munsell . . . 1869. N. 1837
8°, pp. xvi + 432. Cloth, uncut. Frontispiece.
References to tobacco occur on pp. 234–235, 243–244, 306, 323–324, *et passim*. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 91, *n.* 6; p. 98, *n.* 8; and p. 101, notes 5 and 6.)

NICOLLE, E. Le Tabac le Haschisch les Fumeurs d'Opium . . . Rouen. Imprimerie de Giroux . . . 1869. N. 1838
8°, pp. 39 + i. Half mor.
A lecture on smokers of tobacco, hashish, and opium, delivered at a meeting of the Société de Secours mutuels l'Alliance.

[PISANELLI, G.] . . . Atti della Commissione d'Inchiesta parlementare . . . sui Fatti della Regìa Cointeressata dei Tabacchi . . . Firenze, per gli Eredi Botta . . . 1869. N. 1839
4°, pp. 228. Cloth, uncut.
Minutes of the public and private hearings of the parliamentary commission investigating the tobacco monopoly.
Also the 2d official ed., 1869.

PRESCOTT, HENRY P. Strong Drink and Tobacco Smoke; *The Structure, Growth, and Uses of Malt, Hops, Yeast, and Tobacco* . . . London: Macmillan and Co. 1869 . . . N. 1840
8°, pp. xii + 71 + 12 + advertisements 48. Half mor. 12 plates, 1 of the tobacco plant.
A popularized botanical account of these plants, with special reference to tobacco adulterants. (*V.* n. 1662.) Also the New York, 1870, edition.

RAMNICEANU, GRÉGOIRE . . . Quelques Considérations sur le Tabac et sur son Emploi en Thérapeutique . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1869. N. 1841
4°, pp. 44. Half mor.
Some considerations on tobacco and its therapeutic uses; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris.

ROLLAND, E. Réfutation de la Brochure . . . intitulée les Finances & le Monopole du Tabac . . .

1869

Paris. Librairie . . . de Paul Dupont . . . 1869.
Large 8°, pp. 124. Half mor., uncut. N. 1842
Refutation of n. 1833.

TAMISIER, DR. Note statistique au Sujet de l'Influence étiologique du Tabac dans les Maladies des Centres nerveux . . . Poligny. Imprimerie de G. Mareschal. 1869. N. 1843
8°, pp. ii + 9 + i. Half mor.
Statistical note on the etiological influence of tobacco on the nerve centers.

TRUHART, HERMANN Ein Beitrag zur Nicotinwirkung . . . Dorpat, 1869. Druck von Heinrich Lankmann. N. 1844
8°, pp. 69 + iii. Half mor.
On the effects of nicotine; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Dorpat.

TUKESBURY, T. F. The Book of Essays. Containing Address to Boys on Tobacco. To Ministers on Tobacco . . . Boston: Press of Rand, Avery, & Frye . . . 1869. N. 1845
24°, pp. 228. Orig. cloth.
The essays on tobacco occupy pp. 5–32. The author is opposed to its use.

[VESSE, EMMANUEL] Tabacologie et Description d'un Narguileh unique au Monde . . . par Kirithoglou . . . Paris. Chez les principaux Libraires. 1869.
12°, pp. 46 + ii. Half mor., uncut. N. 1846
Tobaccology; with a description of a narghileh made to the author's specifications, carved and ornamented with political symbols. The author likens his unique pipe to the Holy Grail.

1870

ANON. Pipe Thoughts and Passing Puffs . . . Cambridge: J. Hall and Son . . . 1870. N. 1847
16°, pp. viii + 55 + i. Orig. wraps.
The first group in this volume of poetry, pp. 1–26, is concerned with smoking.

—— [Fly-title:] Statuten eener op te rigten Maatschappij, onder den Naam van: Nederlandsche Sigarenfabriek. [Amsterdam, 1870.] N. 1848
8°, pp. 20. Orig. wraps.
Articles of association of a Dutch company for the manufacture of cigars.

APPELT Die Abgabe-Gesetzgebung für fremden und einheimischen Taback im deutschen Zollverein . . . Berlin, 1870. Jonas Verlagsbuchhandlung . . .
8°, pp. iv + 40. Cloth, uncut. N. 1849
Tax legislation on foreign and domestic tobacco in the German Customs Union.

BLATIN, A. Recherches physiologiques et cliniques sur la Nicotine et le Tabac . . . Paris. Germer-Baillière . . . 1870. N. 1850
Large 8°, pp. 207 + i. Half mor., uncut. Presentation copy from the author.
Physiological and clinical researches on nicotine and tobacco.

[BRAGGE, WILLIAM] [Text-heading:] The Pipes of all Peoples. [Reprinted by permission from the Birmingham *Daily Post*, December 16th, 1870, with corrections and additions.] N. 1851
12°, pp. 8. Half calf. Privately printed. Bookplate of John Whitefoord MacKenzie and the signature of James T. Bell.
An article describing the famous William Bragge collection of objects accessory to tobacco.

BREWER, HAMPTON Revelations about Tobacco. A Prize Essay on the History of Tobacco, and its physical Action on the Human Body, through its various Modes of Employment . . . London: F. Pitman . . . 1870. N. 1852
8°, pp. 47 + i. Cloth.
Anti-tobacco. Also the second edition, 1875.

BRODIE, SIR BENJAMIN C. The Use and Abuse of Tobacco, shewing its Effect on the Human Frame . . . London: Printed . . . by C. Kerbey . . . [*c.* 1870.] N. 1853
16°, pp. 14 + ii. Cloth.
The author points out the dangers in the excessive use of tobacco.

CORBETTA, GIOVANNI Dell'Azione del Tabacco sui Denti . . . Milano. Tipografia già Domenico Salvi e C. . . . 1870. N. 1854
8°, pp. 23 + i. Cloth, uncut.
The action of tobacco on the teeth, gums, and buccal membrane; a paper read before the Royal Institute of Sciences and Letters of Lombardy.

[FROSSARD, J.] Rapport sur la Culture du Tabac . . . Payerne. Imprimerie . . . Ch. Caille. 1870.
8°, pp. 27 + i. Cloth. N. 1855
Report on the cultivation of tobacco, presented by the committee of the Agricultural, Industrial, and Commercial Society of Payerne.

GARDIDA, TOMAS S. Breves Instrucciones sobre el Cultivo del Tabaco . . . México. Imprenta de I. Escalante y Cª . . . 1870. N. 1856
16°, pp. 72. Orig. wraps.
Brief instructions on growing tobacco.

GARENNE, SIEUR DE LA [Cover-title:] Les Bachanales *ou* Loix de Bachus suivies de l'Eloge du Tabac . . . Valence. Imprimerie de Chenevier et Chavet. 1870. N. 1857
12°, pp. 63 + i. Half mor. One of 200 copies printed.
This edition of the "Bacchanales, or Laws of Bacchus" and the "Eulogy of Tobacco" is printed from the French original of 1657. The poem on tobacco occupies pp. 56–62.

MANDIS, JÁNOS Az Okszerü Dohánytermelés és kezelés Kézikönyve . . . Vácz, Nyomatott a siketnémák iparintezetének gyorssajtoján. 1870.
8°, pp. ii + 72 + ii. Bds. N. 1858
Treatise in Hungarian on the cultivation of tobacco.

MERCIER, AUGUSTIN-ANTOLE . . . Du Tabac et particulièrement de l'Empoisonnement aigu par le Tabac . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1870.
4°, pp. 46. Half mor., uncut. N. 1859
On the acute poisoning caused by tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine, Paris University.

MURRAY, JOHN C. Snuff-Taking: its Utility in preventing Bronchitis, Consumption, etc. . . . London: J. Churchill & Sons . . . 1870 . . . N. 1860
12°, pp. viii + 66. Half mor. 2d ed.; 1st, 1870.

RAVEL, CHARLES [Text-heading:] De la Purpura haemorrhagica . . . [Colophon:] Paris. Imprimerie A. Parent . . . [1870.] N. 1861
8°, pp. 23 + i. Wraps.
Treatise on *purpura haemorrhagica*; pp. 5–11 discuss tobacco as a cause of this malady. (Extract from *L'Art Medical*, March, 1870.)

RÉTAULT, M. . . . Réflexion sur l'Usage du Tabac . . . Paris. Au Siége de l'Association . . . 1870.
8°, pp. 8. Half mor. N. 1862
Reflections on the use of tobacco, reprinted from the bulletin of the French Association against the Abuse of Tobacco.

WINSBACK, DR. [Cover-title:] Étude sur la Santé des Ouvriers de la Manufacture Impériale des Tabacs de Metz . . . Metz. Imprimerie . . . de J. Verronnais. 1870. N. 1863
12°, pp. 28. Orig. wraps.
On the health of workers in the imperial tobacco factory at Metz. The author finds that working with tobacco does not increase susceptibility to disease.

1871

ANON. . . . Bekanntmachung die Besteuerung des Tabaks betreffend. Strassburg, Druck von Fr. Wolff . . . 1871. N. 1864
F°, pp. 26. Half mor.
Publication of taxes on tobacco; supplement to the *Strassburger Zeitung*.

—— [Cover-title:] Juicio de la Prensa de Manila acerca de la Memoria . . . sobre el Desestanco del Tabaco. Manila. Imprenta de la Revista Mercantil . . . 1871. N. 1865
12°, pp. 84. Cloth.
Extracts from Manila newspapers commenting on the memorial from the Chancellor of the Exchequer concerning the demonopolization of tobacco.

—— North of England Anti-Tobacco Society. Report of the Annual Meeting, held in the Memorial Hall, Manchester, February 2nd, 1871 . . . Printed at the Guardian Steam-Printing Works . . .
12°, pp. 19 + i. Cloth. N. 1866

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Réfutation du Mémoire présenté au Gouvernement . . . par des Ingénieurs des Manufactures de l'État . . . Paris. L. Dupont . . . 1871. N. 1867
8°, pp. 24. Cloth.
Refutation of the memorial presented to the government by engineers of the state tobacco factories.

AGIUS, JOSÈ JIMENO Memoria sobre el Desestanco del Tabaco en las Islas Filipinas . . . Binondo: 1871. Imprenta de Bruno Gonzalez Moras . . .
Large 8°, pp. 44. Calf. N. 1868
Memorial concerning the demonopolization of tobacco in the Philippines. (*Cf.* n. 1878.)
Another ed., with additions, Madrid, 1878.

BEARD, GEORGE M. . . . Stimulants and Narcotics; Medically, Philosophically, and Morally Considered . . . New York: G. P. Putnam & Sons, 1871.
12°, pp. xiv + 155 + i. Cloth. N. 1869
Tobacco is referred to on pp. 18–19, 40, and 60.

DESLANDES, RAIMOND Le Porte-Cigares . . . Paris. E. Dentu . . . 1871. N. 1870
12°, pp. 46. Half mor., uncut.
A one-act comedy: "The Cigar-case."

GAFFARD, AUGUSTE [Text-heading:] Du Tabac. Son Histoire et ses propriétés . . . [Colophon:] Aurillac.—Imprimerie H. Gentet . . . [1871].
4°, pp. 82. Half mor. One of 10 copies printed.
On tobacco and its harmful effects; written for the 1871 meeting of the French Society against the Abuse of Tobacco. N. 1871
Also the 2d ed., illus., 1872.

JOLLY [PAUL] [Fly-title:] Hygiène Publique. L'Absinthe et le Tabac . . . [Colophon:] Imp. Centrale des Chemins de Fer . . . Paris. [1871.]
8°, pp. 23 + i. Half mor. N. 1872
Tobacco and absinthe—their influence on public health; paper read before the Academy of Medicine.
Another ed., greatly enlarged, 1875.

LANE, EDWARD WILLIAM An Account of the Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians, written in Egypt during the Years 1833, –34, and –35 . . . Edited by . . . Edward Stanley Poole . . . London: John Murray . . . 1871. N. 1872-A
2 vols.; 12°, pp. xxiv + 386; viii + 379 + i + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth. Plate showing oriental pipes. 5th ed.; 1st, 1835.
Tobacco and pipes are referred to in Vol. I, on pp. 39, 118, 138, 169–173, 238, and 244; in Vol. II, on p. 30.

MURRAY, JOHN C. Smoking: When injurious, when innocuous, when beneficial . . . London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. . . . 1871 . . . N. 1873
12°, pp. viii + 72 + advertisements 4. Half mor. 2d ed.; 1st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1871.
Favoring the moderate use of tobacco.
Also the 3d ed., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1876; and the ed. of 1877.

NOEL-THATCHER, HARRIETTE The Fascinator; or, the Knight's Legacy. A Prize Essay on the Moral, Social, and Economical Results of the Use of Tobacco . . . London: W. Tweedie . . . 1871.
12°, pp. iv + 100. Half mor. N. 1874
Anti-tobacco.

PASQUAY, L. Des Engrais. Compte de Culture d'un

Hectare de Tabac . . . Strasbourg. Imprimerie E. Simon . . . 1871. N. 1875
8°, pp. 32. Half mor.
On fertilizers; an account of the cultivation of a hectare of tobacco.

[Richardson, B. W., *et al.*] Smoking and Drinking: the Argument stated for and against. By Medicus. With Appendix; and a Chapter on Tobacco, by Dr. B. W. Richardson . . . London: Sampson Low, Son, & Marston . . . 1871. N. 1876
12°, pp. 32. Half mor.

Ritchie, Rev. Dr. The Workman's Pipe; What it is, and What it does. A Lecture . . . London: S. W. Partridge . . . 1871. N. 1877
12°, pp. 55 + i. Half calf.
Anti-tobacco.
Also the 3d ed., 1878.

Ruiz de la Escalero y Oraa, Toribio El Desestanco del Tabaco en Filipinas . . . Bilbao: Imprenta . . . de Juan E. Delmas . . . 1871.
12°, pp. 29 + i. Calf. Presentation copy from the author. N. 1878
Two proposals for the demonopolization of tobacco in the Philippines made by Agius, governor of the islands, and Ruiz de la Escalero y Oraa, collector of tobaccos there 1850–1857. The latter, author of this tract, quotes from n. 1868 and gives his own proposal regarding the monopoly.

Santos, J. M., *and* J. I. Campoy Nociones generales del Tabaco . . . Santander: Imprenta de Bernardo Rueda . . . 1871. N. 1879
8°, pp. 160. Cloth, uncut. 5 plates of the tobacco plant, etc.
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

Tonini, Carlo Il Tabacco. Dissertazione . . . Verona. Premiato Stabilimento Tipografico di Gaetano Franchini. 1871. N. 1880
8°, pp. 195 + i. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
Dissertation on tobacco: its cultivation, preparation, etc.

Watson, Forbes Report on the Cultivation and Preparation of Tobacco in India . . . London: India Museum . . . 1871. N.1881
F°, pp. 59 + v. Plates showing drying-houses, tobacco leaves, etc. Bound with n. 659.

Watson, J. W. Beautiful Snow; and Other Poems . . . Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers . . . [1871.] N. 1882
12°, pp. 142. Orig. cloth. Illus.
A narrative poem, "My Pipe," telling how an old soldier won his pipe, occupies pp. 30–35.

Anon. Chrysale. Histoire Véridique du Tabac par un Amateur . . . Chez les principaux Libraires. Paris. 1872. N. 1883
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
The "true" history of tobacco.

—— Juvenile Smoking. Reprinted from the *Dublin University Magazine*. London: S. W. Partridge & Co. [*c.* 1872.] N. 1884
8°, pp. 13 + i. Bds., leather back.
Opposing the use of tobacco by young people.

—— Reclamo dei Fabbricanti e Venditori di Tabacchi e Sigari . . . Palermo. Officio . . . da Luigi Cali . . . 1872. N. 1885
Large 8°, pp. 14. Cloth.
Memorial to the Minister of Finance from the manufacturers and retailers of tobaccos and cigars in Palermo (Sicily).

[Alglave, Émile] [Text-heading:] Deux Cent Cinquante Millions d'Impots. [Paris, 1872.]
4°, pp. 15. Cloth. N. 1886
An article on taxation and the tobacco monopoly. (Taken from the *Revue Politique*, Tome II, 2e Serie.)

Basch, S. von, *and* L. Oser [Text-heading:] Untersuchungen über die Wirkung des Nicotins . . . [1872.] N. 1887
8°, pp. 22. Wraps.
Experiments to determine the effects of nicotine.

[Brunner, Herr, *et al.*] Eingabe der Tabaks-Produzenten Mittelfrankens . . . Schwabach, 1872. J. Thoma's Buchdruckerei. N. 1888
8°, pp. 24 + viii. Cloth.
Petition to the Reichstag from the cultivators of Middle Franconia, regarding the tobacco tax.

BUTLER, Samuel (1835–1902) N. 1889

EREWHON | OR | OVER THE RANGE | [Quot. from Aristophanes and paraphrase, 4 lines] | LONDON | TRÜBNER & CO. . . . | 1872 | . . .*

In this philosophical fantasy of adventure in a land where all machines had been destroyed, the narrator reports his conversation with an Erewhonian antiquary. This scholar . . . had asked to see my tobacco-pipe; he examined it carefully, and when he came to the little protuberance at the bottom of the bowl he seemed much delighted, and exclaimed that it must be rudimentary. I asked him what he meant.

"Sir," he answered, "this organ is identical with the rim at the bottom of a cup; it is but another form of the same function. Its purpose must have been to keep the heat of the pipe from marking the table upon which it rested. You would find, if you were to look up the history of tobacco-pipes, that in early specimens this protuberance was of a different shape to what it is now. It will have been broad at the bottom, and flat, so that while the pipe was being smoked the bowl might rest upon the table without marking it. Use and disuse must have come into play and reduced the function to its present rudimentary condition. I should not be surprised, sir," he continued, "if, in the course of time, it were to become modified still farther, and to assume the form of an ornamental leaf or scroll, or even a butterfly, while, in some cases, it will become extinct."

Curiously enough, on my return to England, I looked up the point, and found that my friend was right. [p. 210]

First Edition. Small octavo (Half-title [imprint on v°], title, preface, and contents, pp. viii; text, pp. 246).

Original cloth. From the library of Arthur B. Spingarn, with his ex libris.

References: BM. *A Bibliography of the Writings of Samuel Butler* . . . A. J. Hoppé (London, [1925]), 8–15. *Samuel Butler* . . . J. F. Harris (London, 1916), 66–97; 299.

Coudour, Antoine Du Tabac. Essai sur son Histoire et sur ses effets physiologiques et pathogéniques. . . . Montpellier. Boehm et Fils, Imprimeurs . . . 1872. N. 1890
Sm. 4°, pp. 110. Half mor.
On tobacco—its history and its physiologic and pathogenic effects; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Montpellier.

LeBon, Gustave La Fumée du Tabac . . . Paris. Rotschild . . . 1872. N. 1891
8°, pp. ii + 34 + ii. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author.
Chemical and physiological researches on smoking. Also the 2d ed., extended, 1880.

Masselon, Julien . . . de l'Amblyopie Nicotique . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1872. N. 1892
4°, pp. 52. Half mor.
On amblyopia resulting from the use of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris.

Ragland, R. L. . . . Instructions how to Raise and Cure fine Yellow Tobacco . . . Clemmitt & Jones, Printers, Richmond, Va. [*c.* 1872.] N. 1893
8°, pp. 7 + i. Half calf. Bound with n. 2932.

Schreiber, Emanuel De Tabaks- en Sigaren-Fabrikant. . . . Culemborg, Blom & Olivierse . . . [*c.* 1872.] N. 1894
16°, pp. viii + 208. Three-quarter mor. 2 folding plates. New Dutch ed. of n. 1543.

Susini-Ruiseco, Joseph de [Cover-title:] . . . La Cigarette sa Consommation et sa Fabrication mécanique . . . Paris. Imprimerie A. E. Rochette . . . 1872. N. 1895
4°, pp. 15 + ix. Half mor.
On the cigarette—its consumption and its manufacture with the Susini machine; administrator's report to the board of directors of the French Tobacco Company.

Zinoffsky, Oscar Die quantitative Bestimmung des Emetins, des Aconitins und des Nicotins . . . Dorpat 1872. Druck von Heinrich Laakmann.
8°, pp. 32. Cloth. N. 1896
Quantitative analysis of the emetine in ipecacuanha, aconite, and nicotine; master's thesis in pharmacy at the University of Dorpat.

Anon. Association française contre l'Abus du Tabac . . . Paris au Siége de l'Association . . . 1873.
8°, pp. 43 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 1897
Report of the 4th annual meeting of the French Association against the Abuse of Tobacco.

—— [Cover-title:] British Narcotism: Fifth Annual Report (1872–3) . . . Manchester: English Anti-Tobacco Society . . . [1873.] N. 1898
8°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth.

Gibbons, Henry Tobacco: An Essay . . . London: S. W. Partridge & Co. . . . [1873.] N. 1899
8°, pp. 24. Cloth.
This virulent attack on tobacco is a reprint of *Tobacco and its Effects. A Prize Essay* . . . New York, 1868.

Görwitz, Hermann . . . Hochnothpeinliche Anklage-Acte gegen alle Tabak-Raucher, Schnupfer u. Kauer . . . Leipzig, Robert Schaefer's Verlag. [1873.] N. 1900
16°, pp. 60 + advertisements 4. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Humorous complaint against all users of tobacco, with mock petitions to the Reichstag, one from women asking that the tobacco tax be raised and one from men asking that it be lowered.

JACKSON, JAMES C. [Cover-title:] Tobacco; and its Effect upon the Health and Character of those who Use it. . . . Dansville, N. Y. . . . 1873.
8°, pp. 43. Wraps.
Anti-tobacco. Another ed., 1886. N. 1900-A

KOSUTÁNY, THOMAS Analytische Bestimmung . . . einiger Bestandtheile der Tabakpflanze . . . Ung.-Altenburg 1873. Druck von Alexander Czéh.
12°, pp. 20 + iv. Bds. N. 1901
Analysis and meaning, in terms of plant physiology, of some component elements of the tobacco plant; doctoral dissertation, Leipzig University.

LEMAITRE, FREDERICK . . . La Tabatière. Drame en trois Actes . . . Paris. Laplace, Sanchez et Cie . . . [1873.] N. 1902
Large 8°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps., uncut.
"The Snuff-box," one of a collection of plays called the "Theater of the Unknowns," made up of plays not before published or performed.

MINNIGERODE, WILHELM VON Die Besteuerung des Tabaks im Deutschen Reich . . . Leipzig, 1873. Verlag von Heinrich Schmidt. N. 1903
12°, pp. 34 + advertisements 6. Cloth.
On tobacco taxation in Germany.

[MORELLO, FRANCESCO, *et al.*] I Fabbricanti e Commercianti di Tabacchi della Sicilia . . . Palermo. Ufficio . . . G. B. Gaudiano . . . 1873.
F°, pp. 16. Cloth. N. 1904
Petition to the Italian government from the tobacco manufacturers and merchants of Sicily, opposing the extension of the monopoly to Sicily.

[MORICE, F. D.] The Georgics of Bacchicles in Three Books now for the first time published in the English Tongue. Oxford. Thomas Shrimpton & Son . . . 1873. N. 1905
12°, pp. 20. Cloth.
Poem, in classic style, in honor of tobacco; purporting to be a translation from a mythical ancient poet.

[OBERNDORFF, F. A. VON] Die Tabaksteuer . . . [Colophon:] Mannheim. Buch- und Steindrukkerei von J. Schneider. [1873.] N. 1906
8°, pp. 8 + iv. Cloth.
An argument for maintaining the present impost on tobacco in Germany.

O'CONNOR, J. E. Government of India. Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce. Report on the Production of Tobacco in India . . . Calcutta: Office of Superintendent of Government Printing. 1873. N. 1907
F°, pp. vi + 92 + xxiv. Cloth.

WOMMENDEN, G. C. Das Bier und der Tabak . . . Stuttgart. Druck und Verlag von Emil Müller. 1873. N. 1908
8°, pp. 32. Half mor., uncut.
Beer and tobacco, considered economically, dietetically, and medicinally.

ANON. Brieven uit de Oost . . . Zutphen, J. H. A. Wansleven & Zoon. 1874. N. 1909
12°, pp. viii + 200. Orig. cloth.
Letters from the East, telling of life in Java, Batavia, etc. Pp. 78–86 contain a chapter on tobacco cultivation.

—— Osservazioni sulla Proposta Estensione del Monopolio dei Tabacchi in Sicilia. Catania. Tipografia P. Giuntini. 1874. N. 1910
Large 8°, pp. 13 + i. Orig. wraps.
Observations addressed to the Italian parliament, protesting the proposed extension of the tobacco monopoly to Sicily.

—— [Cover-title:] Tobacco Whiffs for the Smoking Carriage . . . Mann Nephews . . . Cornhill, 1874.
8°, pp. 31 + advertisements 9. Half mor.
Dealing with "cut tobacco," cigars and snuff, cigarettes, and pipes. N. 1911
Also the 2d ed., London, 1881.

BERTHERAND, A. De l'Habitude du Tabac . . . Paris. Chez J. B. Baillière et Fils . . . 1874. N. 1912
16°, pp. 44. Cloth.
Treatise on the tobacco habit, giving advice on how and when to smoke, etc.

BRAGGE, WILLIAM Bibliotheca Nicotiana; *A First Catalogue* of Books about Tobacco. . . . Privately printed. [Birmingham,] 1874. N. 1913
Sm. 4°, pp. viii + 46. Half mor., uncut. No. 36 of 50 copies printed. Presentation copy from the compiler and owner of the collection.
The catalogue contains 169 entries.
V. also n. 3253.

[BUCKLAND, C. T., *et al.*] The Cultivation and Curing of Tobacco in Bengal. Calcutta: Printed at the Bengal Secretariat Press. 1874. N. 1914
8°, pp. ii + 181 + i. Cloth.
Reports of officials in various districts of Bengal to the Indian government.

COPE [A Collection of Cope's Tobacco Posters. 1874–1888.] N. 1915
Large oblong f° Half mor. 9 double-page lithographic plates, several in color and several signed: "George Pipeshank."

M'CARTHY, CHARLES WILLIAM Tobacco and its Effects, a Pamphlet addressed to non-medical Readers . . . Dublin: M'Glashan & Gill . . . 1874 . . . N. 1916
8°, pp. 32. Half mor.
Anti-tobacco.

NICOT, AUGUSTIN Des Nicotianes et de la Nicotine . . . Aix. Imprimerie J. Nicot . . . 1874.
8°, pp. 56. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author. N. 1917
A brochure on the different species of *Nicotiana* and on nicotine; bibliography, pp. 53–56.

NORDHOFF, CHARLES Northern California, Oregon,

and the Sandwich Islands . . . New York: Harper & Brothers . . . 1874. N. 1918
Sm. 4°, pp. 256. Orig. cloth.
A chapter on the cultivation, curing, and manufacture of tobacco in California occupies pp. 190–195.

PARENT, HENRI . . . Du Tabac . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1874. N. 1919
4°, pp. 36. Half mor.
On tobacco; doctoral thesis in medicine at the University of Paris.

RIVAS, FEDERICO MARTINEZ Manual Ilocano-Castellano del Cosechero de Tabaco . . . Manila: Imp. de Ramirez y Giraudier. 1874. N. 1920
12°, pp. 46 + x. Mor.
Ilocano-Castilian manual for the Philippine tobacco planter.

[ROLLAND, E., *et al.*] . . . Réponses aux Questions posées par la Commission législative . . . sur l'Exploitation du Monopole des Tabacs et des Poudres. . . . Paris. Imprimerie Nationale. 1874.
4°, pp. xii + 478. Cloth. N. 1921
Replies to questions asked by the legislative commission investigating the administration of the tobacco and gun-powder monopolies in France.

ZEISE, W. C. Undersögelse over Producterne ved Tobakens törre Destillation og over Tobaks-Rögens Chemiske Beskaffenhed . . . [Copenhagen, 1874.]
4°, pp. 15 + i. Half calf, uncut. Signature of James T. Bell. N. 1922
Treatise in Swedish on tobacco distillation and the chemical analysis of smoke.

ANON. Christianity and Tobacco: *The Seventh* Annual Report . . . 1874–5. Manchester: English Anti-Tobacco Society . . . [1875.] N. 1923
12°, pp. 16. Cloth.

—— Exposition permanente des Colonies. . . . Note sur la Culture des Tabacs . . . Paris. Challamel ainé . . . 1875. N. 1924
8°, pp. 14. Orig. wraps.
A note on the cultivation of tobacco.

ALLART, F. A. Traité de la Culture du Tabac . . . Abbeville. Imprimerie Briez . . . 1875.
8°, pp. 50. Cloth, uncut. N. 1925
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

ARNOT, DR. [Text-heading:] . . . On Modern Narcotism. [Colophon:] Anti-Narcotic League . . . Manchester. [1875.] N. 1926
12°, pp. 4. Unbound.
Anti-tobacco.

BEC, ALBERT DE Culture du Tabac en France . . . Aix. Imprimerie J. Nicot . . . 1875. N. 1927
12°, pp. 53 + i. Cloth, uncut.
On the cultivation of tobacco in France, especially in Bouches-du-Rhône.

BILLINGS, E. R. Tobacco: Its History, Varieties, Culture, Manufacture and Commerce . . . Hartford, Conn.: American Publishing Company, 1875.
8°, pp. 46. Half mor. N. 1928
Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 159, *n.* 2, p. 168, *n.* 2, *et passim.*

BURTON, ISABEL *The Inner Life of Syria, Palestine, and the Holy Land* . . . Henry S. King & Co., London. 1875. N. 1929
2 vols.; 8°, pp. x + 376; vi + 340 + advertisements 3. Orig. cloth. Illus.
Vol. I, pp. 81–84, contains a description of Syrian pipe bazaars and a discussion of the correct method of using the water-pipe (or narghileh), with details of its composition.

DECROIX, E. Le Tabac devant l'Hygiène et la Morale . . . Paris . . . A. Chaix et Cie . . . 1875.
8°, pp. 31 + i. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author. N. 1930
Tobacco, especially in its hygienic and moral aspects; a lecture given to the pupils in the printing-school of Chaix and Co.
Also the 2d ed., 1876; the 3d ed., 1878; and the ed. of 1885–1886, extracted from the *Journal de la Société contre l'Abus du Tabac.*

GARCÍA DE TORRES, JUAN El Tabaco. Consideraciones sobre el Pasado, Presente y Porvenir de esta Renta . . . Madrid. 1875. Imprenta de J. Noguera . . . N. 1931
8°, pp. 181 + iii. Cloth uncut. Presentation copy from the author.
On the past, present, and future of the tobacco monopoly, by its director.

GIBBONS, HENRY . . . Der Tabak und seine Wirkungen . . . Berlin. Verlag von Theobald Grieben. 1875. N. 1932
8°, pp. iv + 27 + i. Cloth. German translation of n. 1899.

HAMILLE, VICTOR . . . Enquête Parlementaire sur l'exploitation du monopole des tabacs et des poudres . . . Versailles. Cerf et Fils . . . 1875.
4°, pp. 684 + ii. Bds., calf back. Bound with n. 1935. N. 1933
Parliamentary inquiry into the management of the tobacco and gun-powder monopolies; report of the chairman of the commission appointed by the National Assembly.

HENLEY, William Ernest (1849–1903)

MS. [POEMS ON PIPES AND SMOKING, *c.* 1875–1877.]

Among the literary exercises of his youth Henley produced a sequence of pleasant

poetical trifles on nicotian themes. Not all of these pieces found their way into print, and the majority of them were excluded from the various editions of the *Works*.

The poems, numbered by the poet II to X[1] in the following order, are "Ex Cathedra,"[2] "In the Street," "Inter Sodales,"[3] "Cigarro," "Meerschaum,"[4] "Dhudeen" [*i.e.* dudheen], "Papelito,"[5] "Caprice,"[6] and "Apotheosis."[7] Five of the pieces are not published in Henley's *Works*.[8] Of these last, the three most interesting are presented here.[9] To these is added No. X, the MS. of which differs considerably from the published version:

II. Ex Cathedra

O try the weed, when Circumstance entangles
Thy weary feet among her viewleſs gins;
When Failure plan & purpose maims & mangles;
And spleen the catchpole in thy traces dangles;
And in thy face the harlot Fortune grins!

Has thou a love that pouts, a wife who wrangles,
A mother-in-law who spire & belfry jangles,
An ancient debt, a sudden yoke of twins—?
O try the weed!

It strings thy naked dream with brilliant bangles,
It coaxes into curves & sweetly wins
To rotund symmetry Life's knottiest angles.
Time's whirligig more comfortably spins
Under a sky it's tender touch beſpangles – – –
O try the weed!

VIII. Papelito

Your cigarette is laudable, I trow!
Suave & serene it blandly interposes,
And all the moment's errors overgloses,
When, sick of tramping after effort's plow,
The soul revolts, aweary of it's vow.

Singing where oftentime the pipe but proses,
It's fumes a chat with piquancy endow.
No girl so rigid but she will allow
Your cigarette.

Bring out the wine jug wreathed with radiant roses.
Sit by me, Sweetheart, underneath the bough.
Shut me the book; your face is verse enow;—
And while beatified my fancy dozes,
Light, with that sweet hand cool upon my brow,
Your cigarette.

V. Cigarro

Your good cigar is likened to a flute.
Thereon without the aid of stops or keys
The artist, if he will, may execute
One warm romance of southern suns & seas,—
The subtle smoke flower's solitary fruit.

It's charm spiritual as absolute,
Folly alone with longsome litanies
Of constant worship ventures to imbrute
Your good cigar.

For Wisdom loves the pipe that, ever mute
And ever true, conceives him reveries;
And making her the wife beyond dispute,
Holds as the mistreſs it may sometimes suit
His whim to wanton with for change & ease
Your good cigar.

X. Apotheosis

Pipe of my soul, our perfumed reverie,
A mild eyed & mysterious ecstasy,
In purple whorls & delicate spires ascending,
Like hope materialized, enquiringly
Toward the infinite Unknown is wending.

The master secret of Mortality,
The viewleſs line Life's visible subtending,
Conned thro' thine haze, grows almost plain to me,
Pipe of my Soul.

The angels crowding come, the demons flee.
Thine artist influence exquisitely blending
The Light that is, the Dark that may not be,
The dim Perhaps beyond their march extending
Melts large & sweet into the cloud from thee,
Pipe of my Soul.

SMALL QUARTO, each poem on a separate page. Unbound.

[1] Number I of the manuscripts was not with the collection when acquired.

[2] Published in the magazine, *London*, Sept. 8, 1877, p. 138, with numerous changes.

[3] Dated 1875, in Hutchison (n. 2379), p. 235. *Works* (1908), II, p. 221.

[4] Dated 1875 in n. 2379, p. 236. "My Meerschaum Pipe," in *Works* (1908), II, p. 222.

[5] Published in *London*, July 21, 1877, p. 588, with numerous changes.

[6] Dated 1877 in n. 2379, p. 231. Entitled "To H. D. C." in n. 2208; "If I Were King," in n. 2379 and in the *Works* (1908), II, p. 220.

[7] Dated 1877 in n. 2379, p. 237. Entitled "Pipe of My Soul" in the *Works* (1908), II, p. 223.

[8] The London 1908 edition of Henley's *Works*, and the Macmillan (New York) reprint (1933) of the 1921 edition, have been consulted.

[9] The remaining two were undoubtedly published in some periodical, now untraced.

LAMBERTERIE [LOUIS] DE [Text-heading:] . . . Rapport . . . sur l'*Exploitation du Monopole des Tabacs et des poudres* . . . [Paris, 1875.] N. 1935
4°, pp. 190 + ii. Bound with n. 1933.
Report of the commission of inquiry (*v.* n. 1933).

LAURILLARD, J. M. Tabaksbelasting. Het Wetsontwerp met Memorie van Toelichting . . . Kuilenburg, Blom en Olivierse . . . [1875.] N. 1936
12°, pp. 56. Orig. wraps., uncut.
The proposed law on tobacco taxation in the Netherlands, together with a speech by Laurillard.

LOPEZ, RAFAEL GARCIA Manual para el Cultivo y Beneficio del Tabaco en Filipinas . . . Madrid. Imprenta de C. Molines y Compañia . . . 1875.
12°, pp. 133 + iii. Orig. bds. N. 1937
Handbook on Philippine tobacco cultivation.

[OETTINGER BROTHERS] Muster-Album . . . Ulm . . . Wiener Rauchutensilien-Fabrik . . . [*c.* 1875.]
Large oblong f° Cloth. 67 plates, each showing many pipes, cigars, etc. N. 1938
Catalogue of Oettinger Brothers, of Ulm, Württemberg, dealers in smokers' supplies.

PALMESI, VINCENZO Del Tabacco specialmente del Tabacco da Fumo . . . Reggio-Emilia. Tipografia di Luigi Bondavalli. 1875. N. 1939
8°, pp. 82 + ii. Orig. wraps. Presentation copy from the author.
Studies in tobacco, especially smoking-tobacco. Also the 2d ed., 1876.

PARTZ, MARQUIS DE [Fly-title:] Culture du Tabac . . . [Arras, 1875.] N. 1940
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Petition to the General Council of Pas-de-Calais, with observations thereon by the Marquis de Partz, on the question of the 3% deductions in the quantity of leaves to be furnished to the tobacco monopoly by the planters.

[SELLA, Q.] [Text-heading:] *Atti Parlamentari.* . . . 3ª Relazione della Commissione . . . sul progetto di legge . . . [Rome, 1875.] N. 1941
4°, pp. 31 + i. Cloth.
Third report of the commission of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, on the proposed law for placing a surtax on certain qualities of tobacco.

1876

ANON. [Text-heading:] Instruction sur la Culture des Tabacs. [Colophon:] Imprimerie Nationale. . . . [Paris,] 1876. N. 1942
12°, pp. 8. Orig. wraps.
Instructions on the cultivation of tobacco.

AGUAYO, R. C. Manual del Cultivo del Tabaco . . . Ponce, P. R. Establecimiento Tipográfico el Vapor. 1876. N. 1943
8°, pp. 78 + ii. Cloth.
Manual on the cultivation of tobacco, with historical and botanical accounts of the plant.

CUISSET, OCTAVE Le Père Coulange ou Entretiens sur la Culture et la Préparation du Tabac . . . Québec. Imprimerie A. Coté et Cie . . . 1876.
12°, pp. 30 + ii. Half mor. N. 1944
On the cultivation and preparation of tobacco.

DÉCOBERT, D. Culture du Tabac . . . Lille. Imprimerie A. Béhague . . . 1876. N. 1945
8°, pp. 24. Cloth.
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

DESPIERRIS, H[IPPOLYTE] A[DÉON] Physiologie Sociale. Le Tabac qui contient le plus violent des Poisons, la Nicotine. Abrège-t-il l'Existence? . . . Paris. E. Dentu . . . 1876. N. 1946
8°, pp. iv + 512. Half mor., uncut.
Nicotine affects longevity and degrades society. Also a résumé of this work, 1880, with title: *La Vérité sur le Tabac;* an extract from the work, 1881, with title: *Des Effets du Tabac sur l'Âme;* another extract, 1881, with title: *Le Tabac et la Famille;* an extract, 1882, with title: *La Prise de Tabac. Son Origine et ses Effets;* and another ed. of the entire work, 1898.

FONSSARD, EUGÈNE . . . De l'Empoisonnement par la Nicotine et le Tabac . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1876. N. 1947
4°, pp. 106. Half mor.
On nicotine- and tobacco-poisoning; doctoral thesis in medicine at the University of Paris.
Another ed., 1876.

[HAMILLE, VICTOR, *et al.*] Enquête parlementaire sur l'Exploitation du Monopole des Tabacs et des Poudres . . . Paris. Imprimerie Nationale. 1876.
4°, pp. 1088. Cloth. N. 1948
Report of the parliamentary investigation of the management of the tobacco and gun-powder monopolies. (*V.* n. 1933.)

[HARKEMA, G., *et al.*] De Geprojecteerde Tabaksaccijns bekeken door Voor-en Tegenstanders . . . Kuilenburg, Blom & Olivierse. 1876. N. 1949
2 vols.; 12°, pp. viii + 216; viii + 172 + 379 + i. Orig. wraps. and cloth.
Arguments for and against the proposed tobacco tax in the Netherlands. Vol. II contains memorials from chambers of commerce, newspaper articles, proceedings of meetings held by merchants, etc.

[OTT, JOHN] The Position Tobacco has ever held as the Chief Source of Wealth to Virginia . . . Richmond, Va. [1876.] N. 1950
8°, pp. 22. Half calf. Bookplate and signature of James T. Bell.
Historical and statistical account of tobacco in Virginia.

[OUDART, L., *et al.*] Produit Chimique des Jus de Tabac . . . Gênes. Imprimerie de Gaétan Schenone . . . 1876. N. 1951
12°, pp. 39 + i. Orig. wraps.
Chemical product made from tobacco juice by factories of the Italian tobacco monopoly; used for destroying parasitic insects, etc.

RAUFER, G. M. Die Meerschaum- und Bernsteinwaaren-Fabrikation . . . Wien. Pest. Leipzig. A. Hartleben's Verlag. 1876. . . . N. 1952
12°, pp. viii + 142 + advertisements 2. Cloth, uncut. 5 plates of pipes, etc.
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The tobacco monopoly in Austria and France; a comparative study.

[Meffert, Arnold] Zur Lösung der Tabaksteuerfrage . . . Bremen. Verlag von J. Kühtmann's Buchhandlung. 1878. N. 2017
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A discussion of a manufacturing tax on tobacco versus a monopoly.

—— Zur Tabaksteuerfrage. Bremen, 1878. Verlag von J. Kühtmann's Buchhandlung . . . N. 2019
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Favoring a tobacco monopoly in Germany.

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Views of a tobacco manufacturer, favoring a monopoly.

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Tobacco and its taxation in relation to health and morals; a warning to the Reichstag.

Philippson, F. C. Tabacks-Besteuerung . . . Bremen 1878. Bremer Handelsblatt. N. 2024
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Argument opposing a higher tax on tobacco.

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8°, pp. 11 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2028
Argument against the tobacco tax in Germany.

1879

[Alexandre, Edouard] [Cover-title:] . . . L'Art de fumer sa Pipe sous la République . . . Imp. Alb. Mignot . . . Havre. [1879.] N. 2029
12°, pp. 14 + ii. Orig. wraps.
The art of smoking a pipe under the Republic.

Baret, Auguste . . . Le Tabac, les Manufactures et les Fumeurs . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1879.
Sm. 4°, pp. 35 + i (half-title missing). Stitched.
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Bluntschli, Dr. Die Nachbesteuerung des Tabaks und die Rechtsordnung . . . Frankfurt a. M. Commissionsverlag von Otto Puls. 1879.
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The supplemental tax on tobacco, related legislation, etc.

Cannizaro, Stanislao Sulla Scuola di Applicazione dei Tabacchi in Francia . . . Roma Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1879. N. 2032
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On the French school for training engineers to work in tobacco factories, and on the chemical laboratory connected with it.

[Cantoni, Gaetano] . . . L'Industria del Tabacco. La Produzione . . . Milano. Tipografia Fratelli Rechiedei. 1879. N. 2033
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The tobacco industry: production. No. 19 of the *Annoli di Agricoltura*.
Also the 1882 ed., illus., with title: *Manuali Hoepli. Il Tabacco* . . . containing an additional chapter on the preparation of tobacco.

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8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Progress of the tobacco habit and methods of combating it, by the founder of the French Society Against the Abuse of Tobacco.

[Fabricius, Herr, *et al.*] Bericht der Taback-Enquete Kommission . . . [Colophon:] Berlin, gedruckt in der vormaligen Geheimen Ober-Hofbuchdruckerei . . . [1879.] N. 2035
Sm. f°, pp. 212. Cloth. Map.
Report of the commission of investigation on tobacco cultivation, commerce, manufacture, and taxation in Germany.

—— [Fly-title:] Anlagen zum Bericht der Tabak-Enquete Kommission. Band I. Anlagen I bis X. [Berlin, 1879.] N. 2036
Large 8°, pp. ii + 310 (separate paginations). Half mor.
Vol. I, comprising the first ten supplements to n. 2035: on cultivation in Germany in 1878, consumption in the Customs Union, price fluctuations in domestic raw tobacco, etc.

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—— [Text-heading:] Weitere Anlage (*No.* 4) zum Bericht . . . [Berlin, 1879.] N. 2039
Large 8°, pp. 42. Cloth.
Further supplement, No. 4, to n. 2035; stenographic report of information given by Mr. Pösche from Washington during two meetings of the committee for raising tobacco taxes in Germany.

—— Weitere Anlage (*No.* 5) zum Bericht . . . [Berlin, 1879.] N. 2040
Large 8°, pp. ii + 118 (separate paginations). Cloth.
Further supplement, No. 5, to n. 2035; report of the committee that was sent to the United States.

—— Relazione della Commissione d'Inchiesta . . . Roma Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1879. N. 2041
F°, pp. 136. Cloth. Italian trans. of n. 2035.

—— Commissione d'Inchiesta sul Tabacco nell'Impero Germanico. . . . [Rome, 1879.] N. 2042
F°, pp. 90. Cloth. Italian translation of n. 2040.

Fowler, Harriet P. Our Smoking Husbands, and what to do with them . . . New York: The Authors' Publishing Company . . . [1879.]
12°, pp. 47 + i. Cloth. N. 2043
"A husband's smoking is a cross to be borne."

[Garbarino, Giuseppe, *et al.*] Relazione della Commissione amministrativa dei Tabacchi a S. E. il Ministro delle Finanze . . . Roma Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1879. N. 2044
F°, pp. 263 + i. Cloth. Plans of tobacco factories.

1879

Report made to the Italian Minister of Finance by the commission investigating the tobacco administration.

Girona, Manuel Renta de Tabacos. Desarrollo de la Proposicion de Ley . . . Barcelona. Establecimiento . . . de los Sucesores de N. Ramirez y C^a . . . 1879. N. 2045
8°, pp. ii + 77 + i. Cloth.
A proposed law for the improvement of the tobacco revenue, presented to the Senate of Spain, November 23, 1878.

Goyard, Dr. [Text-heading:] Effets du Tabac sur la Salive . . . [Colophon:] Paris. Typ. N. Blaupain . . . [1879.] N. 2046
12°, pp. 9 + i. Wraps.
Study of the effects of tobacco on saliva.

[Grattoni, Severino, *et al.*] Rendiconto dei Lavori della Commissione amministrativa sui Tabacchi . . . Roma Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1879.
F°, pp. iv + 115 + i. Cloth, uncut. N. 2047
Report of the administrative commission on tobacco, created by ministerial decree, August 14, 1867.

Hamille, Victor . . . Rapport . . . sur l'Exploitation du Monopole des Tabacs et des Poudres . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1879.
F°, pp. 68. Cloth. N. 2048
Report of the commission of inquiry (*v.* n. 1933).

Huet, P. Rooken . . . Amsterdam, W. H. Kirberger. 1879. N. 2049
12°, pp. 20. Cloth.
A clergyman tells of his smoking experiences at various times in his career, and of his final victory in overcoming his craving for tobacco.

Husson, C. Le Café la Bière et le Tabac . . . Paris. Asselin et C^ie . . . 1879. N. 2050
12°, pp. viii + 209. Orig. cloth.
Physiological and chemical study of coffee, beer, and tobacco; tobacco is considered pp. 171–203.

[Kohlweck, Jean, *et al.*] Stenographischer Bericht über die Verhandlungen des Congresses Deutscher Tabaks-Interessenten . . . Berlin. Langenscheidt'sche Buchdruckerei . . . [1879.] N. 2051
8°, pp. 51 + ii. Cloth.
Stenographic report of the proceedings of the congress of tobacco interests held at Berlin, March 3 and 4, 1879.

Olivier, Al [Cover-title:] Détermination et Description des Ennemis du Tabac . . . Nancy. Typographie . . . de N. Collin . . . 1879.
8°, pp. 52. Orig. wraps. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2052
A treatise on the various insects and diseases which attack the tobacco plant.

Perigord, Lucien . . . De la Fumée du Tabac . . . Paris. A. Parent . . . 1879. N. 2053
4°, pp. 49 + iii. Half mor.
On tobacco smoke, its chemical components, etc.; doctoral thesis in medicine at the University of Paris.

Riant, A. . . . Conférence sur le Tabac au Point de Vue hygiénique . . . Paris. Imprimerie Nationale. 1879. N. 2054
8°, pp. 30 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
Tobacco from the hygienic point of view; lecture delivered August 20, 1878, at the Trocadéro Palace during the International Exhibition.

Thwing, Edward P. Facta about Tobacco . . . A. S. Barnes and Company, New York . . . [*c.* 1879.]
12°, pp. 72. Orig. wraps. 3d ed.; 1st, 1879.
Anti-tobacco. N. 2055

Anon. Beer & 'Baccy: A Christmas Miscellany of Jovial Literature . . . London: 1880. N. 2056 1880
16°, pp. 48. Stitched.
Prose and poetry.

—— [Text-heading:] For Smoking Divines. [1880.]
12°, pp. 4. Unbound. Woodcuts. N. 2057
Tract issued by the Anti-Tobacco Tract Depository, Fitchburg, Mass.

—— Tobacco. Planting and Manufacturing of Tobacco for the use of native Planters in Southern India, in English and Tamil . . . Madras: Higginbotham and Co., 1880. N. 2058
12°, pp. 56. Cloth. Frontispiece showing Indian tobacco plant.

[Abbate, Tommaso, *et al.*] . . . Risposta della Società Siciliana di Economia Politica . . . Palermo. Ufficio Tip. Diretto da G. B. Gaudiano . . . 1880.
Large 4°, pp. 35 + i. Cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1880.
Reply of the Sicilian Society of Political Economy of Palermo to the questions asked by the commission of inquiry (*v.* n. 2044). N. 2059

Alfonso, Ferdinando [Cover-title:] Monografia sui Tabacchi della Sicilia . . . Palermo, Giovanni Lorsnaider Tipografo. 1880. N. 2060
8°, pp. 456 + xiv. Cloth, uncut.
Monograph on Sicilian tobacco.

Anderegg, F. Der Tabakbau in der Schweiz . . . Chur, 1880. Verlag von Jost & Albin. N. 2061
8°, pp. 34. Cloth, uncut.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Switzerland.

Bodros, A. Le Tabac dans l'Armée . . . Saint-Quentin. Imprimerie Jules Moureau. 1880.
12°, pp. 88 + ii. Cloth. N. 2062
The use of tobacco in the army; this essay was awarded a prize by the French Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.

Chotteau, Leon . . . Le Traité Franco-Américain. Documents pour servir aux Négociateurs . . . Paris. Librairie de Guillaumin et C^ie . . . 1880.
8°, pp. 54. Cloth, uncut. N. 2063
Documents for the use of negotiators (at Cham-

béry) of the Franco-American tariff treaty; concerning tobacco and several other articles.

COUSTAN, A. De l'Abus du Tabac dans les Écoles . . . Chambéry. Imprimerie Chatelain . . . 1880.
8°, pp. 64. Bds. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2064
On the abuse of tobacco by children in the schools, considered in relation to their aptitude for work.

DEHN, PAUL Die kaiserliche Tabaksmanufactur in Strassburg . . . Berlin, Verlag von Leonhard Simion. 1880. N. 2065
12°, pp. 19 + i. Cloth.
The imperial tobacco factory at Strasbourg as a forerunner of a German tobacco monopoly.

DORNBLÜTH, FRIEDRICH . . . Dell'Avvelenamento cronico per Tabacco . . . Napoli. Dott. Leonardo Vallardi . . . 1880. N. 2066
8°, pp. 38. Cloth, uncut. Italian translation of n. 1966.

DRYSDALE, CHARLES R. Tobacco and the Diseases it produces . . . London: S. W. Partridge & Co. . . . 1880 . . . N. 2067
8°, pp. 15 + i. Half calf. Revised ed.; 1st, 1876.
Anti-tobacco tract, by an English physician.

GALIPAUX [Text-heading:] Pour une bouffée de Tabac!! Monomime en trois Scènes . . . [*c.* 1880.]
F°, pp. 4. Wraps. 18 photographs. N. 2068
Two pages of photographs give the pantomime of Pierrot's insult (a puff of smoke blown in his face), the challenge to duel, his last instructions, and final victory. Preceded by explanatory text.

LOMBA Y URRIOLA, ELEUTERIO . . . Un Defensor del Tabaco ante la Razon y la Lógica . . . Madrid. Imprenta de D. Antonio Perez Dubrull . . . 1880.
12°, pp. xii + 90 + ii. Cloth. N. 2069
A "logical and reasonable" defense of tobacco.

MOSQUERA Y GARCIA, FRANCISCO Memoria sobre el Tabaco de Filipinas . . . Madrid. Imprenta de Aurelio J. Alaria . . . 1880. N. 2070
8°, pp. 75 + iii. Cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1875.
On the production, manufacture, and distribution of tobacco in the Philippines.

PALMER, CHARLES WALTER The Weed: *A Poem* . . . London: C. Kegan Paul & Co. . . . 1880.
16°, pp. ii + 96. Orig. cloth. Ex libris Robert Sedgwick. N. 2071
A poem on tobacco, written in the epic manner.

PRÓNAY, GABRIEL VON Ueber Tabaksteuern . . . Leipzig, Druck . . . der Rossberg'schen Buchhandlung. 1880. N. 2072
8°, pp. viii + 103 + i. Half mor.
On tobacco taxation in Germany; bibliography, pp. 99–103.

RAGLAND, ROBERT L. . . . Tobacco, from the Seed to the Salesroom . . . Richmond: Wm. Ellis Jones . . . 1880. N. 2073
8°, pp. 22 + advertisements 2. Bound with n. 1994.

RECUR, CÁRLOS El Tabaco Filipino . . . Madrid. Imprenta de Fortanet . . . 1880. N. 2074
8°, pp. 56. Cloth.
Tobacco in the Philippines.

SONNEMANN, LEOPOLD Die Strassburger Tabaksmanufaktur und das Tabaksmonopol . . . Mannheim. Druck . . . von J. Bensheimer. 1880.
8°, pp. 19 + i. Half mor. N. 2075
The Strasbourg tobacco factory and the German tobacco monopoly.

S[TETTENHEIM], J. Gentleman's Rauch-Brevier . . . 1880. A. Werther. Stuttgart. N. 2076
16°, pp. viii + 120. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Gentleman's smoking-breviary, containing chapters on Havana and Cuban cigars, the German tobacco trade, etc.

THOMPSON, JOHN Three Fashionable Luxuries: namely Smoking, Chewing, and Snuffing; or, Facts about Tobacco . . . Published by the Author at Broughton House . . . Scarboro'. [*c.* 1880.]
16°, pp. 74. Orig. cloth. N. 2077
Anti-tobacco.

THOMSON, JAMES The City of Dreadful Night *and other Poems* . . . London: Reeves and Turner . . . 1880. N. 2078
16°, pp. viii + 184. Orig. cloth, uncut. Ex libris Arthur B. Spingarn.
On p. 104, in the poem: "Sunday up the River," the joys of smoking a pipe are described, and the pipe is again mentioned on p. 112.

ANON. Commissione d'Inchiesta sui Tabacchi. Risposte date agli Interrogatori . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1881. N. 2079
Large 4°, pp. viii + 256. Cloth.
Replies by authorities, corporations, private citizens, and directors of the monopoly to a questionnaire of the commission investigating the tobacco monopoly.

ALBERTIN, A. [Cover-title:] Du Tabac . . . En Vente dans toutes les Librairies . . . [Paris, 1881.]
8°, pp. 24. Cloth. N. 2080
General treatise on tobacco.

[BOSSI, LUIGI, *et al.*] Relazione della Commissione ai Signori componenti l'Associazione Coltivatori Tabacco . . . Milano. Tipografia Bernardoni di C. Rebeschini E. C. 1881. N. 2081
16°, pp. 12. Cloth.
Report of the commission to the association of tobacco cultivators in Cuggiano, on the experiment made in 1880.

DRIVER, JAMES The Nature of Tobacco: showing its destructive Effects on Mind and Body, especially on Juveniles . . . London: Nichols & Company

. . . 1881. N. 2082
16°, pp. 44. Cloth.

GARCÍA DE TORRES, JUAN El Arriendo de los Tabacos Filipinos . . . Madrid: 1881. Establecimiento Tipográfico de los señores M. P. Montoya y Compañia . . . N. 2083
Large 8°, pp. iv + 171 + i. Wraps. Presentation copy from the author.
On the Philippine tobacco monopoly.

JACQUES, FRANCIS De l'Intoxication par le Tabac dans les Manufactures . . . Paris. Alphonse Derenne . . . 1881. N. 2084
Large 8°, pp. 39 + iii. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author.
On tobacco intoxication during manufacture; bibliography, pp. ii–iii.

LAGNEAU, GUSTAVE [Text-heading:] . . . Rapport à M. le Ministre de l'Intérieur . . . [Colophon:] Paris. Imprimerie Émile Martinet . . . [1881.]
8°, pp. 19 + i. Half mor. N. 2085
Report to the Minister of the Interior relative to the request of the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco that it be recognized as an institute of public utility.

LOFTUS, W. R. "The Tobacconist." A Practical Guide to the Retail Tobacco Trade . . . London: W. R. Loftus . . . 1881. N. 2086
8°, pp. 56. Half calf. Woodcuts showing leaves used in the adulteration of tobacco. Signature of James T. Bell.

MONTMAYEUR, M. Moyens d'empêcher les Enfants de fumer . . . Paris. Imprimerie Boner et C^ie . . . 1881. N. 2087
12°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps.
Methods of keeping children from smoking; a prize-winning essay for the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.

NYÁRY, FERENCZ A Dohány-Termelés és Kezelés Kézikönyve . . . Budapest. Franklin-Társulat . . . 1881. N. 2088
12°, pp. 126 + ii. Orig. wraps., uncut. Woodcuts.
Treatise in Hungarian on tobacco cultivation.

PEREZ DEL TORO, FELIPE . . . El Tabaco Canario y las Pesquerías en Africa . . . Madrid. 1881. Imprenta y litografia de la Guirnalda . . . N. 2089
12°, pp. 236 + ii. Half mor. Map.
General treatise on the Canary Islands; tobacco is considered pp. 63–127.

PRICHARD, J. V. Pipes and Perdition. A Comedy in One Act . . . New York: Harold Roorbach . . . [1881.] N. 2090
12°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.

RAMON, GARCIA El Arte de fumar . . . Paris. Librería española de Garnier Hermanos . . . 1881.
32°, pp. 181 + i + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth.
Woodcuts of pipes, cigars, smokers' accessories, etc.
The art of smoking; a universal tobaccology. N. 2091

REINHOLD, P. Das Tabak-Steuer-Gesetz vom 16. Juli 1879 . . . Leipzig. Emil Baensch Verlag . . . 1881. N. 2092
2 vols. in 1; 16°, pp. iv + 240; 59 + i. Half mor., uncut.
The tobacco tax law of July 16, 1879, with its regulations; a handbook for tax officials, tobacco growers, manufacturers, etc., with notes and index. The second volume is a supplement to the first.

ROSSIGNON, JULIO Enciclopedia Hispano-Americana. Manual del Cultivo del Cafe, Cacao, Vainilla y Tabaco en la America española . . . Paris. Libreria de C. Bouret . . . 1881 . . . N. 2093
24°, pp. iv + 315 + i. Cloth.
Manual for the cultivation of coffee, cocoa, vanilla, and tobacco in Spanish America; tobacco is considered pp. 235–295.

SCHÄFFLE, DR. Resultaten of den Tyska Tobaksbeskattnings-Undersökningen . . . Stockholm. Central-Tryckeriets Förlag. [1881.] N. 2094
12°, pp. ii + 103 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Discussion of various forms of raising revenue, with statistics relating to the German tobacco tax.

SCHWARTZ, NICOLAI Ueber das Verhalten einiger Antiseptica zu Tabacksinfusbacterien . . . St. Petersburg. Buchhandlung von Carl Ricker. 1881.
8°, pp. ii + 45 + i. Bds. N. 2095
On the action of certain antiseptics on the bacteria present in an infusion of tobacco.

STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS Virginibus Puerisque and other Papers . . . London. C. Kegan Paul & Co. . . . 1881. N. 2095-A
12°, pp. viii + 296 + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth, uncut. With the bookplate of Arthur B. Spingarn.
In the title essay the author advises women to marry smokers as they make the most contented husbands (p. 24); on p. 135 of "An Apology for Idlers" he declares that there are not many books which are worth the price of a pound of tobacco to a man of limited means.

STINDE, JULIUS Das Rauchen. Seine Nachteile und deren Vermeidung . . . Berlin. Verlag der Stuhr'schen Buchhandlung . . . [1881.] N. 2096
12°, pp. 24. Half mor.
The disadvantages of smoking and how to avoid them.

ZÉBAUME, JACQUES Loi du 7 mai 1881 concernant l'Importation pour l'Usage personnel des Consommateurs en France des Tabacs fabriqués à l'Étranger . . . Paris. N. 2097
8°, pp. 5 + v. Half mor.
Comment by a Ministry of Finance agent on the law of May 7, 1881, which permitted importation for personal use of tobacco manufactured abroad.

1882

ANON. Monopol. Gedanken eines sachverständigen Sachsen . . . Leipzig, Druck von G. B. Teubner. 1882 . . . N. 2098
12°, pp. 10. Half mor.
Thoughts on the tobacco monopoly, by a Saxon, a specialist on the subject.

—— [Fly-title:] Le Monopole des Tabacs . . . [At end:] Paris . . . 1882. N. 2099
12°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps.
On the tobacco monopoly, urging that a parliamentary investigation be made before its expiration.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Pétition adressée aux Chambres . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie Boner et Cie . . . [Paris, 1882.] N. 2100
12°, pp. 4. Wraps.
Petition to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate from the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco, asking that the price of tobacco be raised and the taxes on necessities lowered.

—— [Cover-title:] Traité sur la Culture du Tabac Canadien. [*c.* 1882.] N. 2101
8°, pp. 7 + i. Half mor.
Treatise on the cultivation of Canadian tobacco.

BARBER, EDWIN A. [Text-heading:] . . . Mound Pipes . . . [New York, 1882.] N. 2102
8°, pp. 17 + i. Stitched. Illus.
Offprint; *American Naturalist*, Vol. XVI, No. 4.

—— The Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art. Philadelphia. Catalogue of the Collection of Tobacco Pipes deposited by Edwin A. Barber. Memorial Hall . . . 1882 . . .
12°, pp. 13 + i. Half mor. N. 2103

BENHAM, W. E. The Life and Writings of W. E. Benham . . . Meriden, Conn., 1882. N. 2104
12°, pp. 240. Orig. cloth.
The author expresses a highly unfavorable opinion of the tobacco business and the tobacco habit, pp. 196–201.

BOURDIN, C. E. Le Tabac. Ses Inconvénients, ses Dangers . . . Paris. Charles De Lamotte . . . 1882. N. 2105
8°, pp. 31 + i. Half mor.
The inconveniences and dangers of using tobacco. (Extracted from the *Encyclopédie des Sciences des Lettres et des Arts*, 1880.)

CARPENTER, RUSSELL LANT A Lecture on Tobacco . . . London: National Temperance Publication Depot . . . 1882. N. 2106
12°, pp. 32. Cloth.

[CASORIA, GAETANO] Sulla Combustibilità di alcune Varietà di Tabacchi . . . Caserta. Tipi A. Costabile. [1882.] N. 2107
8°, pp. 12. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
On the combustibility of some varieties of tobacco and the chemical analysis of their ash.

DEHN, PAUL Drei Briefe nach Berlin über das deutsche Tabaksmonopol . . . München, 1882. G. Franz'sche Buch-und Kunsthandlung . . .
12°, pp. ii + 21 + i. Stitched. N. 2108
Three letters to Berlin regarding the German tobacco monopoly.

HINDS, J. I. D. The Use of Tobacco . . . Printed for the Author . . . [Nashville,] 1882. N. 2109
12°, pp. 138. Half mor. Anti-tobacco.

[JOHNSON, CHARLES, *et al.*] Juvenile Smoking. Papers submitted in Competition for Prizes offered for the best Essays on the Evil Influences of Smoking when indulged in by the Young . . . London: Sunday School Union . . . [1882.]
12°, pp. viii + 124 + advertisements 4. Orig. wraps. N. 2110

KEPHART, I. L., *et al.* The Tobacco-Question. Three Essays . . . Dayton, Ohio: United Brethren Publishing House. 1882. N. 2111
16°, pp. 175 + i. Orig. cloth.
Violently anti-tobacco.

KLEINSCHROD, E. F. G. Erörterungen über die Einführung des Tabak-Monopols im Deutschen Reiche . . . Leipzig, Verlag von Ambr. Abel. 1882.
8°, pp. 32. Half mor. N. 2112
Opposing the introduction of a tobacco monopoly into the German Empire.

MATTINO, AMBROGIO Le Privative in Italia . . . Benevento Tipografia di Luigi de Martini e Figlio. 1882. N. 2113
8°, pp. 24. Cloth.
The monopolies in Italy; the tobacco monopoly is treated pp. 8–24.

MAURER, AUGUST Das Tabaks-Monopol. Eine sozial-politische Untersuchung . . . Weinheim (Baden). Verlag von Fr. Ackermann. 1882.
12°, pp. iv + 60. Cloth. N. 2114
The tobacco monopoly: a social-political investigation.

RICHTER, EUGEN Gegen das Tabaksmonopol . . . Berlin. 1882. Druck und Verlag der Buchdruckerei von Gustav Schade . . . N. 2115
8°, pp. 29 + iii. Half mor.
Speech opposing the tobacco monopoly, made in the Tivoli Hall at Berlin.

RÜCK, R. [Text-heading:] Rapport sur l'Exploitation du Tabac à Déli-Sumatra . . . [1882.]
8°, pp. 65. Cloth, uncut. N. 2116
Report on the exploitation of tobacco at Deli in Sumatra.

SCHMIDT, EDMUND Wird das Deutsche Reichs-Tabak-Monopol den von der Regierung versprochenen Ertrag bringen? . . . [Altenburg,] 1882. N. 2117
8°, pp. 36. Half mor.

Discussion as to whether a tobacco monopoly in Germany would bring the return promised by the government.

[SWIETEN, H. J. VAN] [Text-heading:] De Tabak als plant voor tuinkultuur aanbevolen . . . [Salatiga, 1882.] N. 2118
8°, pp. iv + 100 + ii. Cloth. 1 plate.
On the cultivation of tobacco.

TESTON, A. P. Jean qui fume et Jean qui boit . . . Paris, à Siége de l'Association française . . . [*c.* 1882.] N. 2119
24°, pp. 12 + ii. Cloth.
This anti-tobacco and anti-alcohol tract was awarded a silver medal by the French Association against the Abuse of Tobacco.

[VADÉ, JEAN-JOSEPH] La Pipe cassée . . . Paris Librairie ancienne et moderne Théophile Belin . . . [1882.] N. 2119-A
12°, pp. x + 55 + iii + advertisements 12. Cloth, uncut. Illus. title and 11 vignettes by E. Mesples. ? ed.; 1st ed. *c.* 1750. *V.* n. 797.
The broken pipe: a mock, heroic comic poem.

1883

ANON. Le Tabac des Colonies Néerlandaises . . . d'Amsterdam, en 1883. N. 2120
8°, pp. 41 + vii. Half mor. Stamp of G. Harkema, Amsterdam. French translation of n. 2121.

—— De Tabak uit de Nederlandsche Kolonien . . . te Amsterdam. A° 1883. N. 2121
8°, pp. 41 + v. Half mor.
Tobacco in the Dutch colonies: history, cultivation, and trade. (Published by the International Colonial Exposition at Amsterdam in 1883.)

BARBER, EDWIN A. [Text-heading:] . . . Catlinite. Its Antiquity as a Material for Tobacco Pipes . . . [New York, 1883.] N. 2122
8°, pp. 20. Stitched. Illus. with figures of tobacco pipes.
Offprint from the *American Naturalist*, July, 1883.

[BRIOSCHI, F., *et al.*] Relazione della Commissione d'Inchiesta sui Tabacchi . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1883. N. 2123
F°, pp. 29 + i. Cloth.
Report of the commission investigating the tobacco monopoly in Italy.

[CARON, JULES] [Text-heading:] Le Monopole des Tabacs en Tunisie au 1er Janvier 1883. [Colophon:] Nancy. Imprimerie Berger-Levrault et Cie.
8°, pp. 32. Cloth, uncut. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2124
On the administration of the tobacco monopoly in Tunis.

DECROIX, E. [Text-heading:] . . . Le Tabac et les jeunes Apprentis . . . [Colophon:] Louvain. Imp. Vve Lefever. [1883.] N. 2125
24°, pp. 4. Wraps.
Tobacco and young apprentices; a paper read before the International Congress for the Protection of Childhood.

LANGLOIS, A. . . . La Régie des Tabacs . . . Chez l'Auteur . . . 1883 . . . [Paris.] N. 2126
8°, pp. iv + 59 + i. Orig. wraps.
Favoring free cultivation, manufacture, and sale of tobacco in France, and attacking the government monopoly.

LEVINSTEIN, WILLIBALD Sehstörungen in Folge chronischen Gebrauchs von Chloral, Morphium und Nicotin . . . Berlin. Buchdruckerei von Gustav Schade . . . [1883.] N. 2127
12°, pp. 28 + iv. Stitched.
Disturbances in sight caused by constant use of chloral, morphia, and nicotine; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Friedrich Wilhelm University in Berlin.

LICATA, GIUSEPPE . . . Il Tabacco. Conferenza popolare . . . Roma. Presso Angelo Sommaruga e Comp. . . . 1883. N. 2128
12°, pp. 32. Cloth, uncut.
Popular lecture on tobacco, given at Sciacca, Feb. 11, 1883.
Another ed., Milan, 1884.

LIVERMORE, ABIEL ABBOT, *et al.* Anti-Tobacco . . . With a Lecture on Tobacco . . . and the Use of Tobacco . . . Boston: Roberts Brothers. 1883.
16°, pp. ii + 117 + i + 2. Half mor. N. 2129

MACEDO, DIOGO DE . . . A Cultura do Tabaco . . . Porto Editor–Alfonso Alves do Carmo Junio. 1883.
16°, pp. 86 + ii. Cloth. N. 2130
Tobacco cultivation in the vineyards of the Douro river (Portugal).

PÉCHOLIER [GEORGES] Note sur les Effets Antizymasiques du Tabac . . . Montpellier. Typographie . . . de Boehm et Fils . . . 1883.
8°, pp. 12. Half mor., uncut. N. 2131
On the effects of tobacco in preventing contagion; the author finds it has some value as a germicide.

WALME, A. Conférence publique sur le Tabac . . . Chauny. Imprimerie Bugnicourt . . . 1883.
8°, pp. 34. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2132
Public lecture opposing the use of tobacco.

ZIEGLER, ALEXANDER Zur Geschichte des Meerschaums . . . Dresden, Carl Höckner. 1883.
12°, pp. vi + 172. Cloth, uncut. 2d ed.; 1st, 1878. N. 2133
On the history of meerschaum, with particular reference to the mines in Eski-Shehr (Asia Minor).

ZIMMERMANN, J. H. Die Aufzucht der Tabaksetzlinge . . . Aarau, 1883. Druck . . . von J. J. Christen. N. 2134
12°, pp. 22 + advertisements 2. Half mor., uncut.
The raising of tobacco seedlings; a prize essay.

ANON. [Cover-title:] Tobacco Culture. Practical Details . . . New York: Orange Judd Publishing Co. . . . [*c.* 1884.] N. 2135
Large 8°, pp. 50. Illus. Orig. wraps. Revised ed.; 1st, 1884.
One of 14 prize-winning articles in a contest sponsored by the *American Agriculturalist*.
Also the ed. of1886.

ABAD, JOSÉ RAMON La Exposicion agricola é industrial de Tabaco . . . Ponce. Establecimiento Tipografico El Vapor. 1884. N. 2136
8°, pp. 130 + ii. Cloth.
The agricultural and industrial exposition on tobacco held at Ponce, Porto Rico, December, 1883.

BOURDIN, C. E. [Cover-title:] Le Tabac et les Microbes . . . Paris, se vend au profit de la Société . . . 1884. N. 2137
12°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.
Tobacco and microbes; refutation of n. 2131. (Offprint from the *Journal* of the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.)
Also the ed. of 1885 (extracted from the *Gazette médicale de l'Algérie*).

—— Le Tabac et les Prisonniers . . . Paris. Se vend au profit de la Société . . . 1884.
8°, pp. 8. Half mor. N. 2138
Prisoners should be deprived of tobacco, on moral grounds. (Offprint from the *Journal* of the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.)

BRACKEN, T. F. A Dose of Truth in Three Parts . . . Published by the Author. Mount Pleasant, Pa. . . . 1884. N. 2139
8°, pp. 48. Cloth.
Condemning the use of tobacco by the clergy, its sale by church members, etc.

COLLINS, CHARLES H. Echoes from the Highland Hills . . . Cincinnati: Peter G. Thomson . . . 1884.
16°, pp. 157 + i. Orig. cloth. N. 2139-A
"To My Cigar," pp. 60–61 of this book of poems.

DOWELL, STEPHEN A History of Taxation and Taxes in England from the earliest Times to the present Day . . . London. Longmans, Green and Co. 1884. N. 2140
4 vols.; 8°, pp. xx + 279 + i + advertisements 24; xx + 449 + i; xvi + 379 + i; xviii + 476. Orig. cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
Tobacco is considered in Vol. I, pp. 213–215; in Vol. II, pp. 34–37, *et passim*; and in Vol. IV, pp. 265–283. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 123, *n.* 4, and p. 124, *n.* 1.)

GARCIA DE TORRES, JUAN Las Rentas Estancadas . . . Madrid. Imprenta . . . de D. Juan de Mata Gonzalez. 1884. N. 2141
F°, pp. iv + 178 + ii. Cloth.
Historical information, observations, and statistical data on the government monopolies in Spain; tobacco is considered pp. 17–73.

GORKOM, K. W. VAN . . . Tabak . . . Haarlem. De Erven Loosjes. [1884.] N. 2142
12°, pp. 56 + ii. Half mor.
Monograph on tobacco. No. VII of a series on the crops of the Dutch East Indies.
Also the 2d ed. [1895].

JAMES I, *King* . . . A Covnter-blaste to Tobacco . . . Edited by Edmund Goldschmid . . . Privately Printed, Edinburgh. 1884. N. 2143
16°, pp. 32. Half calf. One of 75 copies on large paper. Signature of James T. Bell.
V. n. 68. Also the ed. of 1885.

LAMANNA, FRANCESCO Il Tabacco dinanzi al Tribunale del Mondo civile . . . Roma. Uffizio della Biblioteca d'un Curioso. 1884. N. 2144
12°, pp. 61 + i + advertisements 2. Cloth, uncut.
Tobacco before the judgment seat of the civilized world. Anti-tobacco.

MACHEN, Arthur (1863–) N. 2145

THE ANATOMY OF TOBACCO. London, 1884.

THIS pedantic pleasantry, the first outpouring of the author's extreme youth, was made from "tobacco and logic, the two chief solaces of my loneliness."[1] While its style may be said to derive from Burton,[2] its treatment places it in the mock-scholastic school sometimes affected by Carlyle.[3]

The author indicates at once that this is to be no ordinary treatise; his "historical introduction," depending upon pseudo-classical authorities, conducts the reader on a dizzying and laborious ascent to the book's rationale. An analysis of the author's "pipe-philosophy" in punning syllogistic fashion then follows. The work contains various tables and charts which expound elaborately the kinds of pipes used, the places where, and physical positions under which,

[1] The author remarks that when he wrote it he was living on dry bread, green tea, and tobacco. (Danielson, *op. cit. infra.*)

[2] *V.* n. 145.

[3] One would have compared it to Sterne (*v.* n. 822) were it less soporific.

The Anatomy of Tobacco:

OR

Smoking

METHODISED, DIVIDED, AND CONSIDERED AFTER A NEW FASHION.

"Vast bodies of philosophy."—ABRAHAM COWLEY.
"Si quis in hoc artem populo non novit *fumandi*
Me legat."—OVID. Artis Amatoriæ, I. 1.

BY

LEOLINUS SILURIENSIS,

PROFESSOR OF FUMIFICAL PHILOSOPHY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF BRENTFORD.



IMPRINTED FOR GEORGE REDWAY, AND TO BE SOLD BY HIM AT HIS SHOP IN YORK STREET, NEAR TO COVENT GARDEN.
MDCCCLXXXIV.

TITLE OF MACHEN, 1884

smoking may be done, etc. Algebraic equations, a hint of geometry, Greek, and Latin phrases decorate the text and fall as familiarly from the author's pen as "pithecanthropus erectus" from the lips of an anthropologist.

The smoker equipped with, let us say, merely a university training will probably find most interesting those parts which list the kinds of tobacco available to pipe-smokers (pp. 40–42), and the composition and structure of pipes (pp. 51–52), etc. rather than the massive portions of "fumifical philosophy." Partington[4] paid the *Anatomy* the tribute of quoting four passages

[4] N. 2785. The prose passages occur in the original on pp. 40–42; 45–46; 52; 71–72.

(two referred to above), almost entirely in current English, together with a poem which is the lightest part of the book and for which the author is entitled to a puff:

The lazy Earth doth steam amain,
And fumes and smokes beneath the rain:
The Rivers, Brooks, and Rivulets are
No less in smoke particular
At nightfall: and the storm blast loud
Is often wont to *blow a cloud*
Around the Mountain-tops, and they
Do take delight in this same way;
And send a fiery fume from out
Their angry heights, and such a rout
Of burnt-up *ashes*, that do strow
Great cities in the plains below.
The *setting Sun* is oft made dim
With smoky mists that circle him.
So all the World's on *smoking* bent,
And *puffs* and *fumes* to its content:
Fill up the bowl then, fill it high,
Fill all the gaping pipes, for why
Should every creature smoke but I;
Why, man of morals, tell me why? [p. 33]

First Edition. Small octavo (Title, "Imprimatur," contents, and preface, pp. viii; text, pp. 86, advertisements, 2 pp.).

Original boards, uncut. Size of leaf: 7½ x 5 inches.

With an autograph letter, signed in full, Dec. 29, 1930, saying in part, "the ms. of 'The Anatomy of Tobacco' must have been destroyed forty six years ago—when I corrected my proofs . . ."

References: BM. *Arthur Machen. A Bibliography*, H. Danielson (London, 1923), 3–4. "Arthur Machen. A Bibliographical Note", N. Van Patten (in *Queen's Quarterly*, Kingston, Can., Feb. 1926.) 351.

Mosquera y Garcia, Francisco Apéndice a la Memoria sobre el Tabaco de Filipinas . . . Madrid. Imprenta de Aurelio J. Alaria . . . 1884.
12°, pp. 24. Cloth. N. 2146
An appendix to n. 2070.

[Phelps, E. N., *et al.*] Memorial of the New England Tobacco Growers' Association to the 48th Congress . . . Springfield, Mass.: The New England Homestead Print. 1884. N. 2147
8°, pp. 12. Cloth.
Asking higher tariff on foreign tobaccos.

Redway, George W., *editor* . . . Tobacco Talk and Smokers' Gossip. *An amazing Miscellany of Fact and Anecdote relating to the "Great Plant"* . . . London. George Redway, 1884. N. 2148
24°, pp. xviii + 148. Half mor., uncut.
Also the eds. of 1886 and 1897.

Spinnler, Erwin Das Wachsthum der Tabakpflanze . . . Druck von Jent & Reinert in Bern. 1884. N. 2149
8°, pp. 57 + i. Cloth.
Botanical study on the growth of the tobacco plant; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Berne.

Wild, Josef Projecte über Aufforstung auf Haide und Oedgründen mit Berücksichtigung des Tabacks-monopols . . . Hannover. Selbstverlag des Verfassers. 1884. N. 2150
12°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Proposal that heaths and wastelands be cultivated; in relation to a tobacco monopoly.

Anon. La Cuestión Tabaquera en Puerto-Rico. Madrid. Imprenta . . . de Manuel Tello . . . 1885. N. 2151
8°, pp. 31 + i. Cloth.
Protest against the establishment of government tobacco factories in the prison, with memorials from private manufacturers.

Arnold, Mrs. Arthur A Woman on Tobacco. *A Paper, entitled "A Few Reasons why Women should take up the Tobacco Question"* . . . Manchester: Anti-Narcotic League . . . 1885. N. 2152
12°, pp. 12. Cloth.

Brau de Saint-Pol Lias [Xavier] . . . Plantation de Tabac à Déli . . . Paris . . . Imprimerie Chaix . . . 1885. N. 2153
4°, pp. 12. Cloth.
The cultivation of tobacco at Deli (Sumatra). Extract from the report presented to the General Assembly.

B[umstead], G[eorge] Specimen of a Bibliography of Old Books and Pamphlets, illustrative of the Mug, Glass, Bottle, the Loving Cup, and the Social Pipe . . . Diss: Printed for the Compiler, by Lusher Brothers. 1885. N. 2154
12°, pp. viii + 144. Orig. wraps., uncut. One of 125 copies for private distribution. Presentation copy from the author.
The cover-title, dated 1884, refers to this as a fragment. A notice thereon states that 1250 copies of the first 150 pp. of the full work were ready for distribution when the compiler's illness caused him to offer for sale as a lot these copies and the manuscript, sufficient to make a book of 400–500 pp.
The manuscript has not been traced.

Cauteren, Ph. van Over Tabak . . . Gent, Boekhandel J. Vuylsteke . . . 1885. N. 2155
12°, pp. iv + 126 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
General treatise on tobacco.

Clingman, T. L. The Tobacco Remedy . . . Printed for the Author by the Orange Judd Company . . . 1885. N. 2156
12°, pp. 42 + advertisements 2. Cloth.
Advocating the use of tobacco poultices and extracts in the treatment of a great variety of ailments. *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 32, *n.* 3, ¶2.

Colman, Julia Catechism on Alcohol and Tobacco, with Scripture Responsive Exercises . . . New York: The National Temperance Society . . . 1885 . . . N. 2157
16°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps. 73d ed.; 1st, 1873.
Anti-tobacco.

Coon, F. W. [Cover-title:] The Tobacco Growers' Guide, a Compilation of Hints, Suggestions and Experience of the most practical and successful Tobacco Growers . . . 1885. Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter Steam Print. Edgerton, Wisconsin.
12°, pp. 61 + i. Cloth. N. 2158

Dubois, *Doctor* Du Tabac. Troubles physiologiques et Maladies de Ceux qui en abusent . . . Namur. Imprimerie de Ad. Wesmael-Charlier . . . 1885. N. 2159
12°, pp. 160. Cloth, uncut.
Ailments resulting from the abuse of tobacco.

[Elias, J. M., *et al.*] [Text-heading:] Amsterdam, April 1885. *Wel-Edele Heer!* N. 2160
4°, pp. 4 [3 pp. blank]. Unbound.
Circular sent out by a committee of the meeting held for the purpose of improving manufacture and hand-work in Holland, with a copy of n. 2162, asking for contributions for a technical school.

[Harkema, G.] Le Commerce en Tabacs de Java-Sumatra-Manile-Hollande à Amsterdam *pendant l'Année 1884.* [Amsterdam, 1885.] N. 2161
12°, pp. 16 + ii. Cloth.
Trade in Java, Sumatra, Manila, and Holland tobaccos in Amsterdam for the year 1884.

—— [Fly-title:] De Gevolgen van Tabaksbelasting voor de nederlandsche Nijverheid . . . [1885.]
8°, pp. 24. Cloth. N. 2162
The results of taxation on the Dutch tobacco industry.

Lejeune, Luis Cultivo del Tabaco en México . . . México. Oficina Tip. de la Secretaría de Fomento . . . 1885. N. 2163
8°, pp. 46. Cloth.
Memorial, addressed to the French Minister to Mexico, on tobacco of Santa Rosa Valley in Oaxaca.

Nepveu [Gustave] [Cover-title:] Inconvénients du Tabac à petite Dose . . . Paris. Au Siége de la Société . . . 1885. N. 2164
8°, pp. 4. Cloth.
The evils of tobacco taken in small quantities; tract issued by the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.

Onetti, Francesco Sull'Uso del Tabacco da Fumare . . . San Remo. Tipografia . . . Arbuffo e Vacchieri. 1885. N. 2165
8°, pp. 32 + iv. Cloth.
Scientific consideration of smoking; paper read May 28, 1884, to the Literary and Scientific Society of Genoa. Anti-tobacco.

Pezzolato, A. . . . La Combustibilità dei Tabacchi Italiana . . . Roma. Tipografia Eredi Botta. 1885. N. 2166
Large 8°, pp. 13 + i. Cloth.
The combustibility of Italian tobaccos, in connection with the composition of the soils in which they are cultivated.

—— Studii sulla Estrazione del Succo dalle Costole del Tabacco . . . Firenze. Tipografia dell'Arte della Stampa . . . 1885. N. 2167
8°, pp. 46. Cloth, uncut.
Studies on the extraction of tobacco juice.

[Pichard, P.] . . . Culture du Tabac à fumer . . . Avignon. Seguin Frères . . . 1885. N. 2168
8°, pp. 64. Half mor.
Experiments made in 1881–1884 on the cultivation of smoking-tobacco at the agricultural station in Vaucluse.

Putnam, Charles E. A Vindication of the Authenticity of the Elephant Pipes and inscribed Tablets in the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences, from the Accusations of the Bureau of Ethnology, of the Smithsonian Institution . . . Davenport, Iowa: Glass & Hoover . . . 1885. N. 2169
8°, pp. 40. Half mor.

Venturi, Silvio [Cover-title:] . . . Sull'Uso del Tabacco da Naso nei Sani, nei Pazzi e nei Delinquenti . . . Nocera inferiore. Tip. del Manicomio Interprov. . . . 1885. N. 2170
8°, pp. 64. Orig. cloth.
Statistical and clinical study of the use of snuff by sane, insane, and delinquent persons; the author used snuff in the treatment of certain types of mental illness, with varying success, and found it helpful in physical illness.

Whittaker, Thomas The Pipe and its Penalties: or, Reasons why Young Men should not smoke Tobacco . . . Leeds: J. W. Petty & Sons . . . 1885. N. 2171
12°, pp. ii + 105 + advertisements 1. Cloth.

Anon. [Cover-title:] Petizione del Personale Operajo della Manifattura dei Tabacchi . . . Palermo. Tipografia Domenico E. Felice Frascona . . . 1886. N. 2172
Large 8°, pp. 6. Cloth.
Petition from the workers in the tobacco factory

at Palermo to the Italian government, asking for pensions and other concessions.

Bilhaud, Paul . . . Zilda ou *Fumez, jeune homme!* . . . Paris. Librairie Théatrale . . . 1886 . . .
8°, pp. ii + 20. Orig. wraps., uncut. No. 6 of 13 signed copies on Holland paper. Presentation copy from the author to Coquelin cadet, brother of Coquelin aîné. N. 2173
"Zilda, or, Smoke Young Man!" a humorous ballet in verse, performed by Coquelin aîné, of the Comédie Française.

Galopin, Augustin . . . Le Tabac l'Absinthe et la Folie . . . Paris à la Librairie illustrée . . . [1886.]
12°, pp. vi + 309 + i + advertisements 4. Cloth, uncut. N. 2174
Treatise showing the relationship of tobacco and absinth and madness; tobacco is discussed pp. 1–140.

Hunt, Mary H. Selections from a Temperance Physiology . . . Translated into Sgau Karen by Mrs. Olive J. Morrow . . . with an Article on Tobacco, Betel-nut, &c. by Rev. E. B. Cross . . . Rangoon: American Baptist Mission Press . . . 1886. N. 2175
16°, pp. 39 + i. Wraps.

Jackson, J. C. Tobacco. See n. 1900-a. N. 2176

[La Ferrière, Silvestre de] Le Tabac. Suite d'Esquisses. 1886. Paris. Imprimerie Chaix . . .
8°, pp. 45 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut. N. 2177
Seven lyric poems on tobacco.

[Lawrence, Margaret Woods] The Tobacco Problem. By Meta Lander . . . Boston. Cupples, Upham and Company . . . 1886. N. 2178
12°, pp. viii + 279 + i. Half mor.
Anti-tobacco.
Also the 4th ed., *c.* 1890; and the 6th ed., enlarged [1897].

Lock, C. G. Warnford Tobacco: Growing, Curing, & Manufacturing. A Handbook for Planters in all Parts of the World . . . E. & F. N. Spon . . . London . . . 1886. N. 2179
12°, pp. x + 285 + i. Half calf.

Pezzolato, A. . . . Monografia delle Nicoziane . . . Roma. Tipografia Dionisio Squarci . . . 1886.
8°, pp. 143 + i. Cloth. Illus. N. 2180
Monograph on tobacco, preceded by some elementary botanical and agricultural facts.

Pieyre, Adolphe . . . Mémoire sur Jean Nicot . . . Nimes. André Catélan . . . 1886. N. 2181
8°, pp. 23 + i. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
Memoir on Jean Nicot, with an account of his works and related pieces.

Robinson, Sir William Tobacco: Its Ups and Downs in England, and How to Cultivate and Cure It in the West Indies . . . Port-of-Spain: the Government Printing Office. 1886. N. 2182
12°, pp. 14. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.

Rouillard, A. Effets du Tabac sur l'Intelligence . . . Paris. Librairie J. B. Baillière et Fils . . . 1886 . . . N. 2183
8°, pp. 23 + i. Cloth.
Deleterious effects of tobacco on the intelligence and particularly on the memory.

Siemssen, Julius Records of the History, Laws, Regulations, and Statistics of *the Tobacco Trade of the United Kingdom* . . . London: 'Tobacco' . . . 1886. N. 2184
8°, pp. viii + 166. Three-quarter mor.
A valuable and accurate summary. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 119, *n.* 2, and p. 125, *n.* 3 and elsewhere in "Tobacco.")

[Stoesser, Herr, *et al.*] [Text-heading:] Bericht der Handelskammer für den Kreis Offenburg . . . [1886.] N. 2185
F°, pp. 3 + i. Wraps.
Report of the Chamber of Commerce of Offenburg to the Ministry of the Interior at Karlsruhe, on the conditions in the cigar factories and industry.

Taylor, Philip Meadows Tobacco: A Farmer's Crop . . . London: Edward Stanford . . . 1886.
16°, pp. iv + 70. Half mor. N. 2186
On the introduction of tobacco into Europe, cultivation and the monopoly in France, and suggestions for its cultivation in Great Britain.

Beale, E. J. English Tobacco Culture, being a *Description of the First English and Irish Tobacco Crops of* 1886 . . . 1887. London: E. Marlborough & Co. . . . N. 2187
12°, pp. xii + 117 + i + advertisements 4. Half mor.
Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 119, *n.* 2.

Bell, James The Chemistry of Tobacco . . . [London,] 1887. N. 2188
8°, pp. ii + 36. Half mor.
Analyses of the chemical constituents of tobacco.

Berck, Vanden *and* Slegten Note sur la Culture du Tabac . . . Bruxelles. P. Weissenbruch . . . 1887. N. 2189
Large 8°, pp. 19 + i. Cloth.
Note on the cultivation of tobacco, with special reference to Peel, Holland.

Ducousso, Georges La Culture du Tabac dans l'Ille et Vilaine . . . St Malo. [1887.] N. 2190
F°, pp. iv + 168. Cloth. Illus. in color and in black and white showing tobacco plants, drying-sheds, etc. Lithographed script text.
Theoretical and practical treatise on the cultivation of tobacco in Ille and Vilaine.

Favarger, Heinrich Vortrag über Chronische Tabakvergiftung . . . Wien. Druck . . . von Carl

Gerold's Sohn. 1887. N. 2191
8°, pp. 30. Half mor.
Essay on chronic tobacco-poisoning.

Hardy, W. J. [Text-heading:] . . . *Tobacco Culture in England during the Seventeenth Century* . . . 1887. N. 2192
4°, pp. 10. Cloth.
Pp. 157–166 from an unidentified publication.

Kains-Jackson, H. How to Grow and Cure English Tobacco . . . Horace Cox . . . London. [1887.] N. 2193
4°, pp. 32. Cloth, uncut. Illus. showing the cultivation of tobacco.

Keibel, Erich Wie sollen wir rauchen? . . . Berlin. Verlag von Martin Hampel. 1887 . . .
8°, pp. 48. Half mor. N. 2194
How to smoke, with medical advice on how to avoid the evils of tobacco.
Also the 5th ed., 1888; and another ed., 1899.

—— Rök gerna! Men rök med förstånd! . . . Stockholm. Looström & Komp:s Förlag. [1887.]
12°, pp. 46. Orig. wraps. Swedish translation of n. 2194. N. 2195

Larchevêque, Theodore Du Régime des Tabacs en France et à l'Étranger . . . Paris. Librairie Nouvelle de Droit . . . 1887. N. 2196
8°, pp. viii + 258. Cloth, uncut.
Treatise on the tobacco monopoly in France and abroad.

Micheler, Joseph Das Tabakwesen in Bayern . . . Stuttgart. Druck von Gebrüder Kröner. 1887.
8°, pp. ii + 77 + i. Half mor. N. 2197
History of tobacco in Bavaria, from its introduction until 1717; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Jena. The footnote references in this valuable work provide a bibliography.

Mosquera y García, Francisco Del Cultivo del Tabaco en España y del Estanco . . . Madrid. Establecimiento Tipográfico de Fortanet . . . 1887.
12°, pp. 21 + i. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2198
On the cultivation of tobacco and the monopoly in Spain.

R., A. de Arte de Cultivar el Tabaco en España . . . Madrid. Tipografía de Manuel G. Hernández . . . 1887. N. 2199
24°, pp. iv + 94 + ii. Orig. cloth.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Spain.

Raya, Juan García Cultivo del Tabaco . . . Madrid. Tipografía de Alfredo Alonso . . . 1887.
12°, pp. 177 + iii. Cloth, uncut. N. 2200
On the cultivation of tobacco in the Vuelta-Abajo (Cuba).

Swederus, M. B. . . . Blad ur Tobakens Historia . . . Stockholm. Tryckt i Central Tryckeriet, 1887. N. 2201
8°, pp. 69 + i. Cloth.
The history of tobacco in Sweden.

[Waites, Alfred?] Sancta Croce: *A Nicotian Treatise* with illustrative Antitheses . . . Worcester, Mass.: Franklin P. Rice . . . 1887. N. 2202
16°, pp. 85 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. Frontispiece. No. 90 of 125 copies, privately printed.
Also the 2d ed., 1887; no. 38 of 125 copies.

Anon. Tobacco Jokes for Smoking Folks . . . London: Tobacco Office . . . 1888. N. 2203
16°, pp. viii + 128. Bds., leather back.

[Bastogi, Giovanni Angelo, *et al.*] La Coltivazione dei Tabacchi in Italia ed il Regolamento del 19 Ottobre 1886. Firenze. Stabilimento Tipog. G. Civelli. 1888. N. 2204
4°, pp. 45 + i. Cloth.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Italy and the regulation of October 19, 1886.

Decroix, E. Le Tabac devant l'Hypnotisme et la Suggestion . . . Paris au Siége de la Société . . . 1888. N. 2205
8°, pp. ii + 20 + advertisements 1. Cloth.
Tobacco in reference to hypnotism and suggestion; president's address to the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco, December 3, 1887.

[Fiore-Goria, F. M.] Della vera Industria per l'Esercizio del Monopolio dei Tabacchi in Italia . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1888.
Sm. f°, pp. viii + 133 + i. Cloth. N. 2206
Project for improving the operation of the tobacco monopoly in Italy, presented to the Minister of Finance in behalf of a Dutch-Italian company.

Gyrão, L. Ferreira . . . Memoria sobre a Cultura do Tabaco . . . Porto Real. Typographia Lusitana . . . 1888. N. 2207
8°, pp. 20 + ii. Cloth. 4 plates showing the tobacco plant, barns, etc.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Portugal.

HENLEY, William Ernest (1849–1903)

A BOOK OF VERSES. London, 1888. N. 2208

To H. D. C.

If I were king, my pipe should be premier.
The skies of time and chance are seldom clear;

A Book of Verses

By WILLIAM ERNEST HENLEY



LONDON:
Published by DAVID NUTT
in the STRAND
1888

Title of Henley, 1888

We would inform them all with azure weather.
Delight alone would need to shed a tear,
For dream and deed should war no more together.

Art should aspire, yet ugliness be dear;
Beauty, the shaft, should speed with wit for feather;
And love, sweet love, should never fall to sere,
If I were king.

But politics should find no harbour near;

The Philistine should dread to slip his tether;
Tobacco should be duty free, and beer;
In fact, in room of this the age of leather,
An age of gold all radiant should appear,
If I were king. [p. 163]

First Edition. Small octavo. (Half-title, title, dedication, and contents, pp. xi; sectional titles and text, pp. 167.)

Original boards, uncut. Size of leaf: 6¾ x 4¼ inches.

References: BM. *W. E. Henley, A Memoir*, K. Williamson (London, [1930]), 146, *et passim*. *William Ernest Henley*, L. C. Cornford (London, 1913), 39–42; 108.

In the original manuscript (*v.* n. 1934) the poem is headed "IX. Caprice." The ms. further varies from the printed text as follows:

Line 2: "circumstance" for "time and chance"
" 3: ". . . with mild azure weather," (omits "all")
" 4: "should" for "would"
" 10: "would" for "should"
" 11: "The Philistine would fear to stretch his tether"
" 13: "And in the room of this, the age of Leather,"
" 14: "An Age of Gold all glorious would appear,"

Hunt, N. A. Tobacco Manual . . . Portland, Maine. Brown Thurston & Co. . . . 1888. N. 2209
12°, pp. 192. Half mor.
Strongly anti-tobacco.

[Kuinders, J. Louis, *et al.*] [Cover-title:] Mededeelingen van de Handels-Vereeniging "Amsterdam," betreffende hare Concessie in Siak . . . [Amsterdam, 1888.] N. 2210
8°, pp. 30. Orig. wraps.
Proceedings of the Amsterdam Company regarding the concession in Siak and the formation of the East Sumatra Tobacco Company.
Another issue, Amsterdam, 1889.

Lindeman, K. Die schädlichsten Insekten des Tabak in Bessarabien . . . Moscou, Imprimerie de l'Université Impériale. 1888. N. 2211
8°, pp. ii + 67 + i. Cloth.
The most harmful insects attacking tobacco in Bessarabia.

López, Victoriano Carta abierta dirigida al Primo Pepe López accionista de la Compañia Arrendataria de Tabacos . . . Madrid. Imprenta . . . de "El Liberal" . . . 1888. N. 2212
12°, pp. 14. Cloth.
Open letter to the manager of the tobacco monopoly, criticizing the conduct of the company.

—— La Compañia Arrendataria de los Tabacos su Presente y su Porvenir . . . Madrid. Imprenta . . . de "El Liberal" . . . 1888. N. 2213
8°, pp. 38. Cloth.
The tobacco monopoly—its present and its future.

LOWELL, James Russell (1819–1891) N. 2214

HEARTSEASE AND RUE | by | JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL | [Publisher's device] | boston and new york | HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY | THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, CAMBRIDGE | 1888

To C. F. Bradford
On the Gift of a Meerschaum Pipe

THE pipe came safe, and welcome too,
As anything must be from you;
A meerschaum pure, 't would float as light
As she the girls call Amphitrite.
Mixture divine of foam and clay,
From both it stole the best away:
Its foam is such as crowns the glow
Of beakers brimmed by Veuve Clicquot;
Its clay is but congested lymph
Jove chose to make some choicer nymph;
And here combined, — why, this must be
The birth of some enchanted sea,
Shaped to immortal form, the type
And very Venus of a pipe.

When high I heap it with the weed
From Lethe wharf, whose potent seed
Nicotia, big from Bacchus, bore
And cast upon Virginia's shore,
I'll think, — So fill the fairer bowl
And wise alembic of thy soul,
With herbs far-sought that shall distil,
Not fumes to slacken thought and will,
But bracing essences that nerve
To wait, to dare, to strive, to serve.

When curls the smoke in eddies soft,
And hangs a shifting dream aloft,
That gives and takes, though chance-designed,
The impress of the dreamer's mind,
I'll think, — So let the vapors bred
By Passion, in the heart or head,
Pass off and upward into space,
Waving farewells of tenderest grace,
Remembered in some happier time,
To blend their beauty with my rhyme.

While slowly o'er its candid bowl
The color deepens (as the soul
That burns in mortals leaves its trace
Of bale or beauty on the face),
I'll think, — So let the essence rare
Of years consuming make me fair;
So, 'gainst the ills of life profuse,
Steep me in some narcotic juice;
And if my soul must part with all
That whiteness which we greenness call,
Smooth back, O Fortune, half thy frown,
And make me beautifully brown!

Dream-forger, I refill thy cup
With reverie's wasteful pittance up,
And while the fire burns slow away,
Hiding itself in ashes gray,
I'll think, — As inward Youth retreats,
Compelled to spare his wasting heats,
When Life's Ash-Wednesday comes about,
And my head's gray with fires burnt out,
While stays one spark to light the eye,
With the last flash of memory,
'T will leap to welcome C. F. B.,
Who sent my favorite pipe to me.

[pp. 29–31]

First Edition. Duodecimo (Advertisement, 1 p.; title [copyright and imprint notices on v°], a quatrain, contents, and sectional title, pp. ix [x, blank]; text, pp. 218).

Frontispiece portrait of Lowell.

Original cloth, with paper label, unopened and uncut.

From the collections of Thomas McKee (Anderson's, 1900, I, n. 452); J. C. Chamberlain (Anderson's, 1909, I, n. 674), and W. T. Wallace (American Art, 1920, n. 885).

References: NYPL. Curle (*op. cit.* in n. 1659), 155–156. *A Bibliography of the First Editions . . . of . . . Lowell*, L. S. Livingston (New York, 1914), 114–115.

Only 250 copies of this work were originally issued. The few review copies (sometimes called the "first issue") sent out were bound in plain gray wrappers. In those known in this form, the type of the last line on p. 63 was dropped.

Richardson, Wallace Ruthven Forest Leaves. Poems . . . 1888: Daily Journal Print, Matteawan, N. Y. N. 2215
12°, pp. ii + 75 + i. Orig. cloth.
"The Song of the Smoker" appears on p. 65.

Schloesing, Th. . . . Investigaciones acerca del Tabaco . . . Habana. La Propaganda Literaria . . . 1888. N. 2216
8°, pp. viii + 111 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. Spanish translation of n. 1814.
The first of a series of volumes on the cultivation of tobacco, edited by Alvaro Reynoso.

Semler, Heinrich Die Tropische Agrikultur . . . Wismar. Hinstorff'sche Hofbuchhandlung Verlagsconto. 1888. N. 2217
Large 8°, pp. xii + 806. Half cloth, uncut. Illus.
Third volume in a series on tropical agriculture; pp. 305–480 deal with tobacco.

Stinde, Julius L'Art de Fumer . . . Berlin. S. Gerstmann . . . [1888.] N. 2218
12°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps., uncut. 2d French ed. of n. 2096.

Anon. . . . Le Tabac. Poème en trois Rêveries . . . Avignon. Seguin Frères . . . [1889.] N. 2219
16°, pp. iv + 187 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. Signature of Baron de Watteville (*v.* n. 2261).
A poem in praise of tobacco, written by an inmate of an insane asylum and corrected by him after his release.

Decroix, E. [Cover-title:] Le Tabac et mon Testament . . . Paris. Au Siége de la Société . . . 1889. N. 2220
8°, pp. 16. Half mor.
"Tobacco and my Will"; speech delivered in his 68th year by the founder of the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco, at its meeting, Dec. 6, 1888.

Douglass, Andrew E. [Cover-title:] . . . A Portrait Pipe from San Salvador, Central America . . . A Paper read before the Anthropological Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science . . . Toronto, Canada, August, 1889 . . . 8°, pp. 8. Half mor. Two plates of pipes. N. 2221

Dumas, Doctor Contributions à l'Étude des Effets Nocifs du Tabac . . . Tours. Imprimerie, Paul Bousrez. 1889. N. 2222
8°, pp. 16. Half mor. Presentation copy from the author.
On the harmful effects of tobacco.

Ferguson, A. M. *and* J. All about Tobacco: including practical Instructions for Planting, Cultivation, and Curing of the Leaf . . . in Ceylon, South India, Sumatra . . . Colombo, Ceylon . . . [1889.] N. 2223
8°, pp. viii + 303 + xi + advertisements 8. Half mor.

Flores, Emilio Gómez El Tabaco . . . Madrid. Tipografía de Manuel G. Hernandez . . . 1889. N. 2224
8°, pp. viii + 155 + i. Half mor. Illus. with cuts of the plant, etc.
General treatise on tobacco, considered botanically, geographically, chemically, historically, etc.; bibliography, pp. 151–155.

Greene, C. A. The Tobacco Slave and how to be liberated from its Fetters . . . Boston, Mass. 1889. N. 2225
16°, pp. 125 + advertisements 3. Orig. cloth. Portrait of the author.

[Haarsma, G. E.] De Tabakscultuur in Deli . . . Amsterdam. J. H. de Bussy. 1889. N. 2226
Large 8°, pp. viii + 220. Half mor. 9 photographs, etc., showing fields, barns, harvesting of tobacco, etc.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Deli (Sumatra). Also the reprint, 1890.

Hamilton, Walter An Odd Volume for Smokers. A lyttel Parcell of *Poems and Parodyes* in Prayse of Tobacco . . . collected and emprinted, by Walter Hamilton . . . London. Reeves & Turner . . . 1889. N. 2227
16°, pp. 180 + advertisements 4. Half mor. No. 140 of 151 copies on handmade paper issued for presentation, signed by the author.
A good anthology except for lack of information on sources. Chiefly interesting for its collection of parodies.

Jerome, Jerome K. The Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow . . . London: Field & Tuer . . . [1889.]
12°, pp. viii + 172 + advertisements 1. Orig. cloth, uncut. N. 2228
There is a 30-line dedication to "my oldest and strongest Pipe"; in the essay "On Being Idle," tobacco is called a blessing to idlers.

Keibel, Erich Hoe Moeten wij Rooken? . . . 's-Gravenhage [The Hague]. W. A. Morel. 1889.
12°, pp. 60. Cloth, uncut. Dutch translation of n. 2194. N. 2229

Landgraf, Dr. Zur Reform des Deutschen Markenschutzgesetzes . . . Mannheim. Buchdruckerei Wilhelm Beutel. 1889. N. 2230
8°, pp. ii + 51 + i. Cloth.
On the reform of the German law for the protection of trademarks; three petitions from an association of tobacco industrialists formed to protect trademarks, copyrights, etc.

Le Gallienne, Richard Volumes in Folio . . . London: C. Elkin Mathews . . . 1889. N. 2231
16°, pp. xii + 89 + iii. Orig. bds., uncut. One of 250 copies printed. Presentation copy from the author to Alexander Ireland.
A poem, "With Pipe and Book" appears on p. 87.

Mapes, Charles V. . . . Tobacco Growing . . . [Colophon:] Issued by the Mapes Formula and Peruvian Guano Co. . . . New York. [1889.]
8°, pp. 16. Bound with n. 1994. N. 2232
Practical details on manures used in the cultivation of tobacco.

Mosquera y García, Francisco El Arriendo del Monopolio de la Fabricaçion y Venta del Tabaco . . . Madrid. Establecimiento . . . de Fortanet . . . 1889. N. 2233
8°, pp. 24. Cloth.
On the monopoly of the manufacture and sale of tobacco—means of increasing its revenues, etc.

Popovici, Maximilian Beitrage zur Chemie des Tabaks . . . Bucarest. K. Hofbuchdruckerei F. Göbl's Söhne . . . 1889. N. 2234
8°, pp. 43 + iii. Cloth.
Contributions to the chemistry of tobacco; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the Friedrich Alexander University at Erlangen.

Praznovszky, Ágost . . . Dohánytermelés és Kezeléstan . . . Budapest. Pesti Könyvnyomda-Részvény-Társaság. 1889. N. 2235
8°, pp. 84. Orig. cloth. Woodcuts of the tobacco plant, sheds, etc.
Handbook in Hungarian on the cultivation of tobacco.

Schmitter, August Zur Tabackfrage. Vortrag . . . Strassburg. Elsässische Druckerei . . . 1889.
16°, pp. 48. Orig. wraps. 10 plates (8 colored lithographs) of tobacco seeds, plants, etc. N. 2236

Seifarth, F. [Cover-title:] . . . Notlage der Tabakbauern und Mittel zur Abhilfe . . . Stuttgart. Kommissionsverlag von W. Kohlhammer. 1889.
12°, pp. iv + 104. Half mor. N. 2237
On the needy condition of the tobacco growers in Germany and how to help them.

Stettenheim, Julius . . . Ein Kistchen Monopol-Cigarren . . . Berlin 1889. S. Fischer Verlag.

Oblong 8°, pp. 48. Half mor. Illus. N. 2238
"A box of monopoly cigars"; tells how to offer cigars gracefully and contains comic judgments on 100 kinds of cigars.

[Stoesser, Herr, *et al.*] [Text-heading:] Lahr, 12. April 1889 . . . Die Änderung des Tabaksteuergesetzes betr. N. 2239
Sm. f°, pp. 10. Wraps.
Petition from the Chamber of Commerce of Offenburg and Ettenheim in Lahr to the Ministry of the Interior at Karlsruhe, regarding a change in the tobacco tax law.

Wight, J. B. Tobacco: Its Use and Abuse . . . Printed for the Author . . . Nashville, Tenn. 1889. 12°, pp. 232. Orig. cloth. N. 2240
Anti-tobacco.

Atienza y Sirvent, Melitón Cultivo y Beneficio del Tabaco en España y en Ultramar . . . Madrid. Hijos de D. J. Cuesta . . . 1890. N. 2241
8°, pp. 64. Cloth. 18 woodcuts of tools, barns, machinery, etc.
The cultivation of tobacco in Spain and overseas.

Backofen, J. G. "Das Linien-System" Papieren Vormen, in Toepassing gebracht bij het Sigarenmaken . . . Kuilenburg, Blom & Olivierse. [*c.* 1890.]
16°, pp. 66. Orig. wraps., uncut. Folding plate of cigar-leaf tobacco. N. 2242
Treatise on a new method of making cigars.

BARRIE, Sir James Matthew (1860–1937) N. 2243

MY LADY NICOTINE. | by | J. M. BARRIE. | London: | HODDER AND STOUGHTON, | . . . | MDCCCXC.

THE only book on tobacco which critics have generally accepted as a piece of literature is *My Lady Nicotine*. That this delightful work is entitled to the award is not to be denied. But it is a curious fact that three centuries had to pass before a prose work on smoking was produced which could be undisputedly classified as literature. For among the devotees of tobacco, since the XVIth century, were some of the first writers and wits of their time, yet none composed a memorable book which celebrated the joys of smoking. Their praise appeared only in occasional passages or literary asides — the combined efforts but a prelude to Barrie's contribution.

My Lady Nicotine is offered as a collection of reminiscences by a recent benedict. Having abandoned the smoking of his beloved briar, he consoles himself in some measure with memories of his convivial nicotian companions. The real inspiration of these sketches of a cult of lovable characters derives from a brand of tobacco known as "Arcadia Mixture."[1] The fragrance of that tobacco still lingered in the long-cooled pipe the author carried about with him. There was magic in that pipe when he held it in his hand, or between his lips — unlighted. Out of its bowl arose precious memories — such stuff as dreams are made of — memories of Gilray, the actor; of Jimmy Moggridge, the barrister; of Scrymgeour, the artist, and of the author's smoking-table; the house-boat "Arcadia," and of other "Arcadians" and mirthful scenes.

One could present excerpts here, and at length, from this book of subtle and delicate humor, but only at the risk of doing injustice to the neglected parts.[2] *My Lady Nicotine* is not easily dissected. But lest the author, yearning after the lost pleasures of his bachelorhood, be thought spiritually unfaithful to his wedded state, it must be remembered that his book is actually a fantasy. For he was not the hardened smoker presented in his book when he wrote it, but indeed, a novitiate, "gingerly pulling [his] first pipe."[3] Only a nicotian idealist, a smoker to the manner born, could have conceived so wise, so affectionate and so inspiring a tribute to the herb poets called "divine."

First Edition. Small octavo (Half-title [advertisements on v°], title, note on source, and contents, pp. 10 [numbered 8]; text, pp. [9]-265; advertisements, 6 pp.).

Original cloth, g.t., uncut.

References: *A Bibliography of . . . Barrie . . .* Herbert Garland (London, 1928), 35–36. *J. M. Barrie*, F. J. Harvey Darton (New York, 1929), 25–26. *Barrie. The Story of a Genius*, J. A. Hammerton, (New York, 1929), 218–223, *et passim*.
The majority of the sketches first appeared, in somewhat different form, in *St. James's Gazette*.

[1] The original tobacco was, actually, "Craven Mixture." After Barrie wrote a testimonial for it the owner of the brand acquired a fortune.

[2] The editor confesses however that he did find one pertinent passage irresistible; it appears in the *Introduction*, p. 49, *n.* 5.

[3] Penn (n. 2443-A), pp. 230–231.

Brown, Alexander The Genesis of the United States. A Narrative of the Movement in England, 1605–1616, which resulted in the Plantation of North America by Englishmen . . . Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin and Company . . . 1890. N. 2244
2 vols.; 8°, pp. xxxviii + 524; ii + 633 + i (numbered 525–1157). Orig. cloth. 100 portraits, maps, and plans.
Tobacco references occur pp. 158, 161, 772, *et passim*. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 87, *n.* 1; p. 98, *n.* 2; and in n. 13, *n.* 4.)

Crawford, F. Marion A Cigarette-Maker's Romance . . . London. Macmillan and Co. . . . 1890 . . . N. 2245
12°, pp. iv + 265 + i + advertisements 2. Orig. cloth. Card bearing author's signature pasted in.
Many of the scenes in this melodramatic tale are laid in a small cigarette factory; the hero is a Russian nobleman in disguise.
Another ed., 1909.

[Decroix, E., *et al.*] . . . La Lutte contre l'Abus du Tabac . . . Paris. Ancienne Librairie Germe Baillière et Cie . . . 1890 . . . N. 2246
12°, pp. xx + 236 + advertisements 16. Orig. cloth. Portraits and other illus.
Résumé of the fight against tobacco, with a compilation of tracts published by Decroix and other well-known members of the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.

Haarsma, G. E. Der Tabaksbau in Deli . . . Amsterdam. 1890. Verlag von J. H. de Bussy.
Large 8°, pp. viii + 240. Half mor. Photographs and plans. German translation of n. 2226. N. 2247

Iwanowsky, Dm., *and* W. Poloftzoff . . . Die Pockenkrankheit der Tabakspflanze . . . St. Pétersbourg, 1890. Commissionaires de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences . . . N. 2248
Large 4°, pp. ii + 24. Half calf. 3 colored plates of diseased tobacco leaves. Signature of James T. Bell.
Monograph: pox disease of the tobacco plant.

[Jenner, Thomas] *Thus Think and Smoke Tobacco* . . . New York . . . 1890 . . . *Frederick A. Stokes Company.* N. 2248-A
Large 8°, 12 ll. (printed on one side only). Three-quarter mor. Decorative title, 3 full-page plates, and 16 vignettes and initials, by George Wharton Edwards.
An illustrated edition of n. 160.

KIPLING, Rudyard (1865–1936) N. 2249

DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES | AND OTHER VERSES. | by | RUDYARD KIPLING. | author of "plain tales from the hills," "soldiers three," &c. &c. | Fourth Edition. | with additional poems. | calcutta: | Thacker, Spink and Co. | London: W. THACKER & CO. | Bombay: THACKER & CO., Limited. | 1890.

The Betrothed

"YOU must choose between me and your cigar."
Open the old cigar-box, get me a Cuba stout,
For things are running crossways, and Maggie and I are out.
We quarrelled about Havanas — we fought o'er a good cheroot,
And I know she is exacting, and she says I am a brute.
Open the old cigar-box — let me consider a space;
In the soft blue veil of the vapour musing on Maggie's face.
Maggie is pretty to look at — Maggie's a loving lass,
But the prettiest cheeks must wrinkle, the truest of loves must pass.
There's peace in a Laranaga, there's calm in a Henry Clay,
But the best cigar in an hour is finished and thrown away —
Thrown away for another as perfect and ripe and brown —
But I could not throw away Maggie for fear o' the talk o' the town!
Maggie, my wife at fifty — grey and dour and old —
With never another Maggie to purchase for love or gold!

And the light of Days that have Been the dark of the Days that Are,
And Love's torch stinking and stale, like the butt of a dead cigar —
The butt of a dead cigar you are bound to keep in your pocket —
With never a new one to light tho' it's charred and black to the socket.
Open the old cigar-box — let me consider a while —
Here is a mild Manilla — there is a wifely smile.
Which is the better portion — bondage bought with a ring,
Or a harem of dusky beauties fifty tied in a string?
Counsellors cunning and silent — comforters true and tried,
And never a one of the fifty to sneer at a rival bride.
Thought in the early morning, solace in time of woes,
Peace in the hush of the twilight, balm ere my eyelids close.
This will the fifty give me, asking nought in return,
With only a *Suttee's* passion — to do their duty and burn.
This will the fifty give me. When they are spent and dead,
Five times other fifties shall be my servants instead.
The furrows of far-off Java, the isles of the Spanish Main,
When they hear my harem is empty will send me my brides again.
I will take no heed to their raiment, nor food for their mouths withal
So long as the gulls are nesting, so long as the showers fall.
I will scent 'em with best Vanilla, with tea will I temper their hides,
And the Moor and the Mormon shall envy who read of the tale of my brides.
For Maggie has written a letter to give me my choice between
The wee little whimpering Love and the great god Nick o' Teen.
And I have been servant of Love for barely a twelvemonth clear,
But I have been Priest of Partagas a matter of seven year;
And the gloom of my bachelor days is flecked with the cheery light
Of stumps that I burned to Friendship and Pleasure and Work and Fight.
And I turn my eyes to the future that Maggie and I must prove,
But the only light on the marshes is the Will-o'-the-Wisp of Love.
Will it see me safe through my journey or leave me bogged in the mire?
Since a puff of tobacco can cloud it, shall I follow the fitful fire?
Open the old cigar-box — let me consider anew —
Old friends, and who is Maggie that I should abandon *you*?
A million surplus Maggies are willing to bear the yoke;
And a woman is only a woman, but a good cigar is a Smoke.
Light me another Cuba — I hold to my first-sworn vows,
If Maggie will have no rival, I'll have no Maggie for spouse! [pp. 105–108]

Fourth Edition. Small octavo (Half-title, title [imprint on v°], contents, and sectional title, pp. vii; text, pp. 121 [122, imprint]; advertisements, 24 pp).

Original cloth.

From the collections of John Jay Paul (with his label) and S. Engel (Amer. Art-Anderson, January, 1930, n. 2).

References: BM. *Bibliography of . . . Kipling*, F. V. Livingston (New York, 1927), n. 14. *Catalogue . . . of my Kipling Collection . . .* E. A. Ballard (Philadelphia, 1935), p. 33.

The first edition of *Departmental Ditties* was published in 1886. "The Betrothed" originally appeared in the *Pioneer*, and the *Pioneer Mail*, Nov. 21, 1888; then in *The Civil and Military Gazette*, Nov. 23, 1888, entitled "The Meditation of William Kirkland." It was first included in the *Departmental Ditties* in this fourth edition.

[Lewinstein, Gustav, *editor*] Für und Wider den Tabak . . . Berlin. 1890. Wolf Peiser Verlag.
12°, pp. xii + 112. Orig. cigar-box bds. N. 2250
Symposium of contemporary opinion for and against the use of tobacco; articles contributed to the *Deutsche Tabak Zeitung*.

Lloyd, Henry The Smoking Concert Reciter . . . London: Hutchinson and Co. . . . [1890.]
12°, pp. 160. Orig. cloth. N. 2251
Prose and poetry, chiefly on smoking and smokers.

Lopez y Camuñas, José El Azafran y el Añil (El Algodón y el Tabaco) . . . Madrid, 1890. Imprenta, de H. Jaramello y C^a . . . N. 2252
8°, pp. 84. Cloth.
On the cultivation and manufacture of various products; tobacco is considered pp. 63–84.

Minoret, A. [Cover-title:] . . . Moyens à Employer pour prémunir les Enfants contre l'Usage prématuré du Tabac . . . Au Siége de la Société . . . Paris . . . [1890.] N. 2253
8°, pp. xvi + 59 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.
How to fortify children against the premature use of tobacco; a prize essay written by a teacher.

Novi, Giuseppe La Coltivazione e Manifattura dei Tabacchi esteri . . . Napoli. Tipografia della Regia Università . . . 1890. N. 2254
Large 8°, pp. iv + 35 + i. Cloth.
The cultivation and manufacture of foreign tobaccos in Naples in 1850.

Oppel, Alwin Der Tabak in dem Wirtschaftsleben und der Sittengeschichte der Völker . . . Bremen. Druck und Verlag von Max Nössler. 1890.
8°, pp. 80 + vi. Cloth, uncut. N. 2255
Tobacco in the industrial and moral history of nations.

Pardo y Urbina, Manuel . . . Ligeros Estudios hechos sobre la Historia, Siembra y Cultivo del Tabaco . . . México. Oficina Tip. de la Secretaría de Fomento . . . 1890. N. 2256
Sm. f°, pp. 112. Half calf. Bound with 4 other works.
Studies in the history and cultivation of tobacco; offered as a thesis at the examination for agricultural engineers.

Pezzolato, A. . . . I Tabacchi del Commercio . . . Roma. Tipografia Eredi Botta. 1890–91.
2 vols.; 8°, pp. 166. Cloth. 2 maps and 8 photographs, etc., of the tobacco plant, etc.
Treatise on the tobaccos of commerce grown in America. N. 2257

Pritchett, R. T. Historical Smokiana . . . 1890 . . .
8°, pp. 101 + i. Full mor. Illus. by the author in color and in black and white, showing tobacco plants, pipes, etc. Facsimile reproduction of the manuscript. N. 2258

V. the *Introduction*, pp. 51, 70, 72, 148, and 150 for illustrations from this work.

Seutin, Em. *and* L. Le Tabac . . . Bruxelles. Imprimerie . . . Adolphe Mertens . . . 1890.
8°, pp. 187 + iii. Cloth, uncut. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2259
A study of the dangers inherent in the abuse of tobacco.

Simonds, William Edgar Tobacco. Tariff Duties and Home Taxes. Speech . . . in the House of Representatives . . . Washington. 1890. N. 2260
8°, pp. 16. Three-quarter calf. Bound with no. 2277, etc.
Upholding a bill to increase the tariff and lower the internal revenue.

Watteville, Oscar de [Cover-title:] . . . Lettre d'un Collectionneur . . . Paris. Henri Laurens . . . [1890.] N. 2261
Large 8°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps., uncut. Presentation copy, inscribed, from the author.
Letter, on pipes, etc., to the author of n. 2264.

Witeczek, Paul Beiträge zur Feststellung der Nikotinwirkung bei den Intoxikationserscheinungen der Tabakraucher . . . 1890 . . . Druck von Max Hoffmann, Leipzig-Reudnitz. N. 2262
12°, pp. 31 + iii. Cloth.
Study of the effects of nicotine in the apparent intoxication of the smoker; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Friedrich Alexander University at Erlangen.

Binger *and* Herschel . . . *Sworn Tobacco Brokers.* Amsterdam . . . Review of Sumatra Tobacco in the year 1890 with regard to the American Tobacco Trade. [1891.] N. 2263
8°, pp. 40. Orig. cloth.

Blondel, Spire Le Tabac. Le Livre des Fumeurs et des Priseurs . . . Paris. Henri Laurens . . . 1891. N. 2264
4°, pp. xx + 296. Half mor., uncut. 16 colored plates and numerous other illus. by G. Fraipont.
A popular tobacco book for smokers and snuff takers.

Cupelli, Federico La Coltivazione del Tabacco in Italia . . . Roma. Tipografia G. Ciotola . . . 1891. N. 2265
8°, pp. 30. Cloth.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Italy.

Fuente Andrés, José de la Cartilla del Expendedor de Tabacos . . . Tolosa. Tipo-litografia de L. Duras y Compañia. 1891. N. 2266
16°, pp. 31 + i. Orig. wraps.
Rules for the guidance of tobacco sellers.

Kjellberg, N. G. [Text-heading:] . . . Om Nikotin-förgiftning . . . Stockholm . . . 1891 . . .
12°, pp. 28. Stitched. N. 2267

On nicotine-poisoning; lecture by a professor at the University of Upsala.

LARBALÉTRIER, ALBERT Le Tabac . . . Manuel Pratique . . . Paris. C. Reinwald & Cie . . . 1891 . . . N. 2268
16°, pp. viii + 303 + i + advertisements 4. Cloth, uncut. Illus.
Chemical, historical, agricultural, etc. manual on smoking-, chewing-, and snuff-tobaccos.

MEYER, JACOB . . . Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Wirkung des Nicotin . . . Kiel, 1891. Druck von A. F. Jensen. N. 2269
8°, pp. 13 + iii. Half mor.
On the effects of nicotine; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Kiel.

[OHLSEN, CARLO] [Text-heading:] Il Tabacco negli Stati Uniti . . . [Colophon:] Perugia. Tip. V. Santucci. [1891.] N. 2270
24°, pp. 8. Wraps.
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco in the United States. (Offprint from the *Umbria Agricola*, 1891.)

ORSINI, CESARE . . . La Verità sugli Acquisti dei Tabacchi d'America . . . Roma. Tip. dell'Unione Cooperativa Editrice . . . 1891. N. 2271
8°, pp. 44. Cloth, uncut.
The author charges that the distribution of American tobaccos to European monopolies (except the Austrian) is in the hands of 2 or 3 speculative firms who keep the prices high.

[ROSS, H. I., *et al.*] Risultati delle Esperienze fatte in Italia collo Estratto di Tabacco . . . Torino. Tipografia L. Roux e C. 1891. N. 2272
8°, pp. 64. Cloth, uncut.
Results of experiments with the extract of tobacco on various insect pests, on cattle diseases, etc.

SILVESTRI, IVO Contribution à l'Étude de l'Amblyopie Alcoolo-Nicotique . . . Genève. Imprimerie de la Nouvelle Poste, Fr. Weber-Pfeffer . . . 1891. N. 2273
8°, pp. 47 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.
On amblyopia caused by alcohol and tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Geneva.

S[TEPHEN], J. K. Lapsus Calami . . . Cambridge. Macmillan and Bowes. 1891 . . . N. 2274
16°, pp. 92 + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth, uncut. Ex libris Eugene Field. 4th ed.; 1st, 1891.
A poem, "The Grand Old Pipe" occupies pp. 4–5; "To One That Smokes" occurs on p. 8.

TOYOTA, SACHINOBU [Treatise in Japanese on the cultivation of Mito tobacco.] Ibaragi Prefecture, 1891. N. 2275
8°, pp. 33 + i. Cloth. Bound with n. 2462.

ABELES, M., *and* H. PASCHKIS [Text-heading:] Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Tabakrauches . . . [Munich, Leipzig, 1892.] N. 2276
8°, pp. 7 + i. Orig. wraps. Presentation copy from the author.
On the content and effect of tobacco smoke, the solid residue of which was chemically treated and then used with fatal effect on various animals. (Separately printed from the *Archiv für Hygiene*.)

BREMER, L. Tobacco, Insanity and Nervousness . . . Meyer Brothers Druggist, St. Louis, Mo. 1892. N. 2277
8°, pp. 16. Bound with n. 2260.
Anti-tobacco.

DECROIX, E. [Cover-title:] Le Tabac et la Dépopulation de la France . . . Paris. Au Siége de la Société . . . 1892. N. 2278
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Tobacco and the depopulation of France; tract published by the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.

DELGADO Y MARTIN, ELEUTERIO La Renta de Tabacos . . . Madrid. Tipografía de Manuel Ginés Hernández . . . 1892. N. 2279
8°, pp. 544. Bds., mor. back.
Treatise on the tobacco monopoly in Spain.

GOTTHILF, OTTO Schaden und Nutzen des Tabaks-Genusses . . . Freiburg i. B. Verlag von Friedrich Ernst Fehsenfeld. 1892. N. 2280
12°, pp. 46 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
The evils and advantages of the enjoyment of tobacco.

HATTON, JOSEPH Cigarette Papers *for After-dinner Smoking* . . . London: Hutchinson & Co. . . . 1892. N. 2281
12°, pp. xiv + 306. Orig. cloth.
A volume of essays; contains only incidental references to smoking.

LEWINSTEIN, GUSTAV Der Tabak als Object für Finanzmassregeln und der jetzige Stand der Tabaksteuerfrage in Deutschland . . . Berlin 1892. Verlag von Leonhard Simion. N. 2282
8°, pp. iv + 38. Half mor.
Tobacco as the object of financial regulatory laws and the present status of the tobacco-taxation question in Germany.

LOEWENTHAL, MAX Untersuchungen über den Nikotingehalt des Tabakrauches . . . Würzburg, Paul Scheiner's Buchdruckerei. 1892. N. 2283
12°, pp. 39 + i. Cloth.
Investigations in the nicotine content of tobacco smoke; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris.

PERUZZI, UBALDINI, *and* CORRADO TOMASSI-CRUDELI . . . Note alla Relazione sulla Coltivazione indigena del Tabacco . . . Roma. Tipografia della Camera dei Deputati. 1892. N. 2284
Large 8°, pp. iv + 74. Cloth.
Notes on the report of the Director of Customs

to the Minister of Finance, January 23, 1891, on the domestic cultivation of tobacco.

[ROCHARD, JULES] [Text-heading:] Le Tabac. [Paris, 1892.] N. 2285
8°, pp. 30. Wraps., uncut.
An article opposing the use of tobacco, extracted from the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.

[SCHOLL, AURÉLIEN, *et al.*] Pour ou Contre le Tabac. . . . Au Bureau du Journal "Le Tabac" . . . Paris. [1892.] N. 2286
24°, pp. 36. Cloth.
A symposium, for and against tobacco, contributed by leading Frenchmen to the journal, *Le Tabac*.

SYMONS, ARTHUR Silhouettes . . . London, Elkin Mathews & John Lane. 1892. N. 2286-A
16°, pp. viii + 95 + i. Orig. bds.
References to tobacco in two poems: "Pastel," p. 13 and "In Bohemia," pp. 29–30.

TONI, J. B. DE, *and* JULIUS PAOLETTI [Cover-title:] Beitrag zur Kenntniss des anatomischen Baues von Nicotiana Tabacum L. . . . Berlin, 1892. Gebrüder Borntraeger . . . N. 2287
8°, pp. 9 + i. Orig. wraps. 2 plates showing the structure of the tobacco plant.
On the anatomical make-up of *N. Tabacum*.

WILEY, H. W., *et al.* The Cigarette: What it Contains and What it does not Contain . . . [1892.] N. 2288
8°, pp. 38. Bound with n. 2260.
Reports and testimony of well-known chemists presented to the Massachusetts legislature in refutation of charges that leading brands of cigarettes contained opium and arsenic.

ZANEI, GIOVANNI Alla Pipa. Ode Greca . . . Cividale. Tipografia Fulvio Giovanni. 1892. N. 2289
8°, pp. 13 + i. Cloth.
A Greek ode to the pipe, with Italian translation by Jacopo Franceschini on facing pages.

ANON. [Fly-title:] Coltivazione Sperimentali. [Rome, *c.* 1893.] N. 2290
8°, pp. 27 + i. Cloth.
Account of the experiments in tobacco cultivation in various parts of Italy and proposed further experiments.

—— L'Impot du Tabac et les différents Systèmes de Monopoles . . . Paris . . . Imprimerie Chaix . . . 1893. N. 2291
4°, pp. 45 + i. Cloth.
On tobacco taxation and the different systems of monopolies; notes for the establishment of a tobacco monopoly in Greece.

—— Die sociale Lage der Tabak-Arbeiter Deutschlands . . . 1893 . . . Berlin: Druck: M. Schrinner . . . 8°, pp. 120. Orig. wraps. N. 2292
The social status of the tobacco worker in Germany, from information obtained at the convention of workers, Berlin, Nov. 19–25, 1893.
Also the 2d ed., 1893.

BARTELDS, H. C. [Cover-title:] De Tabakscultuur in de Residentie Besoeki . . . [Surabaya, Java,] 1893. N. 2293
12°, pp. 43 + i. Cloth.
On the cultivation of tobacco in the Residency of Bezuki (Java).

BREDA DE HAAN, J. VAN Voorloopig Rapport over de Bibitziekte in de Tabak . . . Batavia . . . G. Kolff & Co. 1893. N. 2294
8°, pp. 37 + i. Half mor.
Report on the seedling disease (black shank) in tobacco.

COMES, O. [Cover-title:] . . . Mortalità delle Piantine di Tabacco nei Semenzai cagionata da Marciume della radice . . . Napoli. Cooperativa Tipografica . . . 1893. N. 2295
4°, pp. 8. Cloth.
On the mortality of tobacco plants in the sowing, due to root-rot.

[DREIER, JOHANNES] Die Fabrikatsteuer, der Ruin unserer deutschen Cigarren-Industrie . . . Bremen. Verlag von H. W. Silomon. 1893. N. 2296
8°, pp. ii + 10. Stitched.
The manufacturing-tax on tobacco—the "ruin" of the German cigar industry.

[DREIER, TH. A.] Bedenkliche Folgen der Tabak-Fabrikatsteuer . . . Bremen. Verlag bei H. W. Silomon. 1893. N. 2297
8°, pp. ii + 4. Sheets, uncut.
Article opposing the manufacturing-tax on tobacco, by a manufacturer.

[ERNST, A., *et al.*] World's Columbian Exposition. Manual of the Tobacco Trade and its Allied Industries in the United States. Published by the U. S. Tobacco Journal, New York. 1893 . . . N. 2298
4°, pp. 71 + i. Half mor.

FRÄNKEL, HEINRICH . . . Starker Tabak! Die geplante ungeheure Erhöhung der Tabaks-Besteuerung . . . Würzburg A. Stuber's Verlagsbuchhandlung. 1893. 8°, pp. 36. Cloth, uncut. N. 2299
"Strong tobacco!"—an attack on the increased tax on tobacco.

GRAZIANI, GIOVANNI . . . Azione della Nicotina sull' Organismo animale . . . Napoli. Tipografia della Riforma Medica . . . 1893. N. 2300
8°, pp. 19 + i. Cloth. Colored bacteriological plate.
Experiments in the action of nicotine on the animal organism. (Extract from the *Riforma Medica*.)

HARIOT, THOMAS Narrative of the first English Plantation of Virginia . . . First printed at London in 1588 . . . London. Bernard Quaritch . . . 1893. N. 2301
8°, pp. 112. Cloth, uncut. Illus. by John White.
The passage on tobacco occupies pp. 25–26. (*V.* n. 36.)

HAWKINS, JOHN [Text-heading:] The Ceremonial Use of Tobacco. [New York, 1893.] N. 2301-A
8°, pp. 13. Cloth, uncut.
Pp. 173–183 of *The Popular Science Monthly*, Vol. XLIII, No. 2. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 24, *n.* 1.)

[JONGE, JOHANNES DE] De Bemesting der Indische Tabaksgronden . . . Rotterdam en Dordrecht. [1893.] N. 2302
8°, pp. iv + 29 + advertisements 3. Orig. wraps.
On the fertilization of Indian tobacco soils; issued by a company marketing fertilizers in Holland and the colonies. Laid in is a 4 pp. leaflet advertising the company and this treatise.

KISSLING, RICHARD Der Tabak im Lichte der neusten naturwissenschaftlichen Forschungen . . . Berlin. Verlag von Paul Parey . . . 1893. N. 2303
8°, pp. viii + 278 + advertisements 2. Orig. cloth. Numerous woodcuts showing tobacco plants, leaves, insect pests, machinery, sheds, etc.
Tobacco considered in the light of the latest scientific discoveries. A valuable work in its day.
Also the 2d ed., 1905, and the 3d ed., 1919, both with title: *Handbuch der Tabakkunde, des Tabaksbaues und der Tabakfabrikation.*

KRAUSE, CARLOS Memoria sobre el Cultivo del Tabaco . . . México. Oficina Tip. de la Secretaria de Fomento . . . 1893. N. 2304
12°, pp. 112 + viii. Orig. bds.
On the cultivation of tobacco.
Another ed., 1903.

PLAT, E. A. DU Catalogue of the International Tobacco Exhibition, together with a short History of the Plant and its Associations . . . London: Royal Aquarium and Summer and Winter Garden Society . . . 1893. N. 2305
8°, pp. 24 + advertisements 8. Half calf. Initials of James T. Bell.

SÉBILLOT, PAUL [Cover-title:] . . . Le Tabac dans les Traditions, les Superstitions et les Coutumes . . . Paris. Émile Lechevalier . . . 1893. N. 2306
8°, pp. 26 + ii. Three-quarter mor., uncut. Woodcuts.
Tobacco in tradition, superstition, and custom. (Extract from the *Revue des Traditions Populaires.*)

SUCHSLAND, EMIL [Fly-title:] Beobachtungen über die Selbsterwärmung des fermentierenden Tabaks . . . [Vienna, 1893.] N. 2307
4°, pp. ii + 9 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Observations on the self-heating of fermenting tobacco.

V., D. V. L'Azienda dei Tabacchi . . . Milano. Tipografia Capriolo e Massimino . . . 1893. N. 2308
8°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.
Argument in favor of granting the monopoly on tobacco to a private company with guarantees to the government.

ANON. L'Azienda dei Sali e l'Azienda dei Tabacchi. . . . Roma. Tipografia della Camera dei Deputati. 1894. N. 2309
12°, pp. 23 + i. Cloth.
Notes on a memorial by Senator Manfrin on the administration of the salt and tobacco monopolies.

—— [Text-heading:] La Culture du Tabac en Turquie . . . [Colophon:] Nancy, imp. Berger-Levrault et Cie. [1894.] N. 2310
8°, pp. 20. Orig. wraps., uncut.
The cultivation of tobacco in Turkey, translated from the *Revue technique des Monopoles italiens*, by M. Laurent.

—— Tobacco Talk by an old Smoker giving the Science of Tobacco: its Botany, Chemistry, Uses, Pleasures, Hygiene; Etiquette, History and Ethnology. Philadelphia. The Nicot Publishing Company. 1894. N. 2311
16°, pp. 95 + i. Half calf.

BERTRAM, S. C. J. *De Tabak.* Handleiding voor hen, die zich in "het Tabaksvak" wenschen te begeven . . . Culemborg, Blom & Olivierse. [*c.* 1894.]
12°, pp. viii + 261 + i + advertisements 14. Orig. cloth. N. 2312
Treatise on the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco, with a section on tobacco taxation in various countries.

—— Der Tabak. Anleitung für diejenigen, welche sich dem Tabaksfach widmen wollen . . . W. Hermann Miller. Berlin . . . [*c.* 1894.] N. 2313
12°, pp. iv + 114 + ii + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth. German translation of n. 2312, without the section on taxation.

BESSIM OMER, DR. [Cover-title:] Le Nicotinisme en Turquie . . . Paris. Au Siége de la Société . . . 1894.
12°, pp. 13 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2314
Nicotinism in Turkey. (Extract from the Journal of the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.)

CAPOBIANCO, G. . . . La Coltivazione dei Tabacchi . . . Istruzione per la Formazione dei Semenzai di Tabacchi . . . Caserta. Tipografia Francesco Battista. 1894. N. 2315
Large 8°, pp. 44. Cloth.
Instructions for sowing tobacco; the first section of a work on tobacco cultivation.

[CHARPENTIER, F.] . . . Mon Petit Jardin. . . . Fontenay-le-Comte. Imprimerie L.-P. Gouraud. 1894.
8°, pp. ii + 105 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut. 2 woodcuts, one of the tobacco plant. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2316
A humorous essay on the author's garden, containing information on Vendée cabbage and tobacco; the latter occupies pp. 21–105.

COMES, O. . . . L'Avvenire dei Tabacchi in Italia . . . Roma. Tipografia Fratelli Centenari . . . 1894.
12°, pp. 16. Stitched. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2317
On the future of tobacco in Italy.

[CURTIS, MRS. H. J.] Facts about Tobacco. Compiled by Members of the W. C. T. U. of Vermont. Wilmington, Vt. Deerfield Valley Times Print. 1894.
12°, pp. 14. Stitched. N. 2318

DAMBERGIS, ANASTASIOS K. Les Tabacs et Toubekis grecs au Point de Vue chimique . . . Athènes. Imprimerie Nationale. 1894. N. 2319
4°, pp. 24 + ii. Cloth. Map of Greece.
The chemistry of Greek tobaccos and *toubekis* [sometimes transliterated *tanbawki*—a Persian word meaning crushed tobacco, for use in water-pipes]; report presented to the International Congress of Applied Chemistry at Brussels, August 4–10, 1894.

ELFELDT, R. Keine Nicotin-Vergiftung mehr! . . . Bremen. Verlag von Gustav Winter. 1894.
16°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps. N. 2320
How to treat tobacco during manufacture (with the oils, etc. of various herbs) so that the danger of nicotine-poisoning will be eliminated.

HARLEY, VAUGHAN The Value of Sugar and the Effect of Smoking on Muscular Work . . . *Reprinted from the Journal of Physiology, Vol. XVI, Nos.* 1 & 2 [London], 1894. N. 2321
8°, pp. 26. Cloth, uncut. Presentation copy from the author.
Moderate smoking little affects muscular work.

IN DER STROTH, HEINRICH . . . Über die Intoxicationsamblyopie nach Alkohol und Tabak . . . Kiel. Druck von L. Handorff. 1894. N. 2322
8°, pp. 22 + ii. Cloth.
On amblyopia caused by intoxication after the use of alcohol and tobacco.

JANKAU, LUDWIG Der Tabak und seine Einwirkung auf den menschlichen Organismus . . . München. Verlag von Seitz & Schauer. 1894. N. 2323
8°, pp. viii + 109 + i + advertisements 2. Half mor., uncut. Diagrams.
Tobacco and its effects on the human organism; a chemical, physiological, pathological, and therapeutic study.

[JANSSEN, P. W.] Verslag over het vijf-en-twintigjarig Tijdvak 1869–1894 . . . N. 2324
4°, pp. 21 + iii. Cloth. Photographic plates, showing tobacco fields, etc.
Report for the 25-year period 1869–1894 on the activities of the Deli tobacco company, presented at the general meeting November 1, 1894.

LEWINSTEIN, GUSTAV Die Belastung des Tabaks in den europäischen Staaten . . . Berlin. 1894. Wolf Peiser Verlag . . . N. 2325
12°, pp. xxxii + 106 + ii. Half mor.
The taxation of tobacco in European countries and other parts of the world.

LINCKH, OSKAR Das Tabakmonopol in Württemberg . . . Stuttgart. Druck von W. Kohlhammer. 1894. N. 2326
Large 8°, pp. vi + 75 + i. Cloth.
On the tobacco monopoly in Württemberg.

LOWELL, James Russell (1819–1891) N. 2326-A

LETTERS OF | JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL | EDITED BY | CHARLES ELIOT NORTON | VOLUME I [II]. | [Publisher's device] | NEW YORK | HARPER & BROTHERS PUBLISHERS | 1894

THE famous American poet-essayist and diplomatist to whom we owe some lyrical tributes to tobacco (*v.* nos. 1835, 2214) indicated his devotion to smoking on several other occasions as well. Writing to his friend, Charles U. Skates, from Cambridge, Sept. 1839, he exclaimed

Oh, for an hour's talk and smoke with you! I have so much to say that would stare at you cold and meaningless from paper. But smoking is not what it once was. Weep with me, friend of my bosom, on the degeneracy of cigars! Man and cigars decline together. Synopsis as follows: Chap. 1st. General view, with an attempt to trace the fate of man to some connection with the subject — probability of success from the fact that all inquiries into the matter end in smoke. Chap. 2d shows that as cigars grow to draw less easily, so it is with me who grow restive in drawing the Car of State; hence we may account for the French Revolution. Chap. 3d. The filling of cigars now belies the wrapper. So with men: they have a very well-seeming outside of learning or ideas, but are not so well filled as of yore; if we look deep we will find but cabbage leaves, etc., etc. [I, pp. 48–49]

To C. F. BRIGGS Elmwood, Jan. 23, 1850.

. . . I never thanked you for your gift of a box of cigars. I am smoking one of them at this very moment. I know not in what light to regard them other than as kind of parishioner's gift to the Rev. Mr. Wilbur, though there may be a covert satire in thus throwing that

1894 gentleman's weakness into his very teeth. My great-grandfather, who was minister of Newbury, and who, being very much of a gentleman and scholar, held out against Whitefield and his extravagances, used to take (I have no doubt) the grocer's share of his salary in tobacco. He was a terrible smoker, and there is still extant in the house he lived in at Newbury, a painted panel representing a meeting of the neighboring clergy, each with his pipe and his — pot . . . [I, p. 170]

To C. E. Norton Feb. 1, 1854.

An ode of thanks for certain cigars, of which I am now smoking the third and find them excellent.

Luck, my dear Norton, still makes shifts
To mix a moral with her gifts,
Which he may find who duly sifts.

Sweets to the sweet — behold the clue!
Why not, then, new things to the gnu,
And trews to Highland clansmen true?

'Twas thus your kindly thought decreed
These weeds to one who is indeed,
And feels himself, a very weed, —

A weed from which, when bruised and shent,
Though some faint perfume may be rent,
Yet oftener much without a cent.

. . .

Tobacco, sacred herb, though lowly,
Baffles old Time the tyrant wholly
And makes him turn his hour-glass slowly;

. . .

My gratitude feels no eclipse;
For I, whate'er my other slips,
Shall have his kindness on my lips.

The prayers of Christian, Turk, and Jew
Have one sound up there in the blue,
And one smell all their incense, too.

Perhaps that smoke with incense ranks
Which curls from 'mid life's jars and clanks.
Graceful with happiness and thanks.

I pledge him, therefore, in a puff —
A rather frailish kind of stuff,
But still professional enough.

Hock-cups breed hiccups; let us feel
The gods along our senses steal
More nobly and without his reel.

Each temperately 'baccy *plenus*,
May no grim fate of doubtful genus
E'er blow the smallest cloud between us.

And, as his gift I shall devote
To fire and o'er their ashes gloat, —
Let him do likewise with this note.

[I, pp. 207–209]

To George Putnam Madrid, Sept. 9, 1878.

. . . Your tobacco came safely (except that the Spanish customs officer stole one package and filled the gap with brown paper. I mention it because their system of appointment is just like ours) and is a great blessing. I wish you would send me a hundred more packages by the same route. Don't suppose I am consuming all this enormous quantity of smoke like a new-fashioned furnace. I want it for quasi-diplomatic service. I found that my friend the Minister of State (for foreign affairs), who has been everything I could wish in amiability towards me, smokes a pipe in the secrecy of his *despacho* at home, and as I was sure he must be blistering his tongue with Spanish mundungus, I sent him a package of mine. He writes to say that "*es el mejor que ho fumado en mi vida; no tenia idea de cosa tan buena!*" So I sent him yesterday ten more, and have promised to keep his pipe full for so long as I am here . . . [II, pp. 230–231]

To Thomas Hughes Elmwood . . . April 20, 1890.

. . . And so our bright and busy-minded —— is married, and happily too. After mature deliberation with the help of a pipe, I don't think her husband's not smoking is a fatal objection. A —— would tell you that Napoleon didn't, and Goethe and several other more or less successful men. I consent, therefore, on condition that he stuff his pockets with baccy

1894 for his poor parishioners when he goes his rounds; they know how good it is and how they "puff the prostitute (Fortune) away," or snuff up oblivion with its powdered particles . . . [II, pp. 397–398]

First Edition. Two volumes. Octavo (I: Title, editorial note, and contents, pp. viii; text, pp. 418. II: Title, and contents, pp. v; text, and index, pp. 464.).

Frontispiece portrait in each volume.

Original cloth.

References: NYPL. BM. Livingston (*op. cit.* in n. 2214), 124–125. *James Russell Lowell*, F. Greenslet (Boston [1915]), pp. v, 271–276.

Michaelis, Ad. Alf. Hygiene des Rauchens und der Tabak . . . Leipzig. Th. Grieben's Verlag . . . 1894. N. 2327
12°, pp. 77 + iii. Cloth, uncut. Colored frontispiece of *Nicotiana Tabacum*.
Rules of hygiene for smokers.

Rogers, Robert Cameron The Wind in the Clearing, and other Poems . . . New York and London. G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1894. N. 2328
12°, pp. vi + 97 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut. Ex libris Dorothy Furman.
"Thackeray's Birthday," pp. 64–66, contains a reference to a pipe, and "The Old Smoker" occupies pp. 67–68.

Storch, Heinrich A kloane Pris'! . . . 1894. Drukkerei & Verlagshaus Stuttgart . . . N. 2329
12°, pp. xiv + 56 + ii. Orig. cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1893.
A collection of poems in German dialect; on p. 26 is a piece entitled (trans.) "With a pinch of snuff."

1895 Alexander, E. B. The Tobacconist's Handbook . . . London: Ford, Shapland & Co. . . . [1895.]
16°, pp. advertisements 8 + ii + 114 + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth. N. 2330

Ballard, Frank The Smoking Craze. An Indictment with Reasons, and an Appeal to Christians . . . London: S. W. Partridge & Co. . . . [1895.]
16°, pp. 105 + i. Cloth. N. 2331

Bère, F[rédéric] . . . Les Tabacs . . . Paris. Ancienne Maison Quantin . . . [1895.] N. 2332
8°, pp. 273 + iii. Orig. cloth. Map and numerous woodcuts and photographs.
A popular treatise on tobacco, with a discussion of the French monopoly.

Comes, O. [Cover-title:] Sulla Sistemazione Botanica *delle Specie e delle Razze del Genere Nicotiana* Nota preliminare . . . Napoli. Cooperativa Tipografica . . . 1895. N. 2333
F°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps. Presentation copy from the author.
On the botanic classification of the genus *Nicotiana*; a preliminary note. (*V.* n. 2345.)

Le Corre, Fernand . . . Contribution à l'Étude des Accidents du Tabagisme . . . Paris. H. Jouve. 1895. N. 2334
8°, pp. 68. Cloth, uncut. Presentation copy from the author.
Tract showing the evil effects of smoking, with a chapter on the Society against the Abuse of Tobacco; bibliography, pp. 67–68.

James I, *King* English Reprints . . . The Essays of a Prentise, in the Divine Art of Poesie. Edinburgh, 1585. A Counterblaste to Tobacco. London, 1604. Edited by Edward Arber . . . Westminster. A. Constable and Co. 1895. N. 2335
16°, pp. 120 + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth.
Notes on tobacco and the *Counterblaste* (n. 68) occupy pp. 81–120. An important reference work in this history (*v.* the Index to *Tobacco*).

Knight, Joseph Pipe and Pouch. The Smoker's Own Book of Poetry compiled by Joseph Knight . . . Boston. Joseph Knight Company. 1895. N. 2336
8°, pp. xviii + 182. Full mor., uncut. Frontispiece of smoker. One of 250 copies privately printed.
Also the trade ed., 1895; and another ed., 1897.

Ormándy, Miklós A Dohány. (Nicotiana Tabacum) L . . . Sátoralja-Újhely, A. "Zemplén" Könyvnyomtató Müintézetébol. 1895. N. 2337
Large 8°, pp. 82 + ii. Cloth.
Treatise in Hungarian on *Nicotiana Tabacum* in the various parts of the world.

Selldén, H. Om Tobaksbrukets förbannelse . . . M. C. Aaröes Förlag Göteborg. N. 2338
24°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps.
Treatise in Swedish on the use of tobacco, etc.

Terwogt, W. A. Een en ander over de Tabakscultuur in de Republiek Mexico . . . Culemborg, Blom & Olivierse. [1895.] N. 2339
16°, pp. iv + 110. Orig. wraps., uncut.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Mexico.

Anon. Cultures in Nederlandsch Oost-Indië . . . Amsterdam. J. H. de Bussy. 1896. N. 2340 1896
12°, pp. 131 + i. Cloth.
Crops in the Dutch East Indies; tobacco is con-

sidered pp. 87–95.

Azzi, Gaetano Guido pratica dell'Agricoltore . . . Alba. Tipografia e Libreria Sansoldi. 1896.
8°, pp. 120. Cloth, uncut. 9 text illus.
Practical guide to agriculture; tobacco is considered pp. 90–91. N. 2341

Bain, John, Jr. Tobacco in Song and Story. Compiled by John Bain, Jr. New York. Arthur Gray & Co. 1896. N. 2342
24°, pp. ii + 126. Three-quarter mor.
Also the 2d ed., 1897; and another (gift) ed., with frontispiece portrait of Raleigh, *c.* 1897.

Breda de Haan, J. van . . . De Bibitziekte in de Deli-Tabak veroorzaakt door Phytophthora Nicotianae . . . Batavia . . . G. Kolff & C°. 1896.
Large 8°, pp. 107 + iii. Cloth. Plate showing action of disease. N. 2343
The seedling disease (black shank) in tobacco caused by *Phytophthora Nicotianae*.

Chinchilla, Andrés F. Apuntes sobre el Cultivo del Tabaco . . . San José. Tip. Nacional. 1896.
24°, pp. viii + 59 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2344
On the cultivation of tobacco.

Comes, O. . . . Sulla Sistemazione Botanica dei Tabacchi nuovo contributo di Studi e di Ricerche . . . Roma. Tipografia Nazionale di G. Bertero . . . 1896. N. 2345
Large 8°, pp. 36. Cloth, uncut. 7 plates of tobacco plants and leaves laid in.
The botanical classification of tobaccos on the basis of new studies and researches. (*Cf.* n. 2395.)

Darmstaedter, Paul Die geographische Verbreitung und die Produktion des Tabakbaus . . . Halle a/d. Saale 1896. Druck der Fr. A. Schmidt'schen Buchdruckerei . . . N. 2346
8°, pp. 100. Half mor. 2 maps.
The geographical distribution and production of tobacco; doctoral dissertation at the University of Halle-Wittenberg; bibliography, pp. 99–100.
Also an abridged edition, issued as part of the annual report of the Realprogymnasium at Sonderburg, 1899.

Gubitosi, Amerigo Le Leggi sulla Privativa dei Sali e Tabacchi . . . Roma. Tipografia Fratelli Centenari . . . 1896. N. 2347
Large 8°, pp. 222 + xviii, Cloth, uncut.
Laws concerning the monopolies on salt and tobacco, with explanatory notes by an advocate.

King, E. A. The Cigarette and the Youth . . . Published by the Central Anti-Cigarette League, Newport, Kentucky, 1896 . . . N. 2348
24°, pp. 8. Stitched. 4th ed.; 1st, 1896.
Strongly anti-tobacco.

Knollenberg, W. E. . . . Tables *for the Use of* Cigar Manufacturers and Cigar Makers. . . . Jacksonville, Ill. 1896. N. 2349
24°, pp. 128. Half mor.
Figures for estimating the cost of cigars, based on the quantity of leaf used.

Laurent, Emil Nikotinismen eller Tobaksförgiftningen . . . Stockholm. Hälsovännens Förlagsexpedition. 1896. N. 2350
8°, pp. xxx + 156 + advertisements 4. Half mor.
Swedish translation of the 1st French ed., 1892.
On nicotinism, or tobacco-poisoning.

Loeser and Wolff Berliner Gewerbe-Ausstellung 1896. Das Tabak-Museum . . . [Berlin.] N. 2351
Oblong 12°, pp. 64. Orig. wraps. Portraits and other illus. showing tobacco fields, factories, etc.
The tobacco museum of the firm of Loeser and Wolff at the Berlin Trade Exposition of 1896.

—— Spezial-Katalog des Tabak-Museums . . . Berlin. 1896. Gedruckt bei Pass & Garleb . . .
8°, pp. 58. Cloth. Illus. N. 2352
Special catalogue for the tobacco museum (*v.* n. 2351).

Lorin, Georges . . . *Les Cigarettes!* Dites par Coquelin Cadet . . . Paris. Paul Ollendorff . . . 1896 . . . N. 2353
12°, pp. 12. Orig. wraps.
"Cigarettes," a poem, was recited by Coquelin the Younger, brother of the famous dramatic star.

Martin, Alves Questão Alves Martins com a Companhia de Tabacos de Portugal . . . Lisboa. Typographia do Commercio . . . 1896. N. 2354
12°, pp. 80. Cloth.
Concerning the lawsuit of Alves Martin against the tobacco monopoly in Portugal, with documents, etc. relating to the case.

Schellenberg, E. . . . Hygiene der Müller, Bäcker und Konditoren. Bearbeitet von Dr. Zadek . . . Hygiene der Tabakarbeiter bearbeitet von E. Schellenberg . . . Jena, Verlag von Gustav Fischer. 1896 . . . N. 2355
8°, pp. vi + 60. Cloth.
Two monographs of a series on hygienic rules for various trades and occupations; the second, pp. 47–60, is for tobacco workers.

Anon. Cultures in Nederlandsch Oost-Indië . . . Amsterdam. J. H. de Bussy. 1897. N. 2356
12°, pp. 142. Cloth.
Crops in the Dutch East Indies; tobacco is considered pp. 95–106. (Reprinted from *De Indische Mercuur*.)

—— [Fly-title:] . . . Om Tabak. [Stockholm, 1897.]
Oblong 12°, pp. 29 + i. Cloth. Photographic illus. of tobacco fields, factories, etc. N. 2357
A brochure on tobacco, issued by the tobacco-manufacturing firm of Wm. Hellgren and Company.

Arnold, B. W., Jr. Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science . . . Fifteenth Series I–II. History of the Tobacco Industry in

Virginia from 1860 to 1894. Baltimore. The Johns Hopkins Press . . . 1897. N. 2358
8°, pp. 86. Half calf.

Elkins, L. Whitney Some Effects of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Opium on the Body . . . [Conway, N. H., 1897.] N. 2359
12°, pp. 26. Cloth. Privately printed.
Anti-tobacco.

Garrison, W. H. [Text-heading:] A Brief for the Cigarette . . . [New York, 1897.] N. 2360
8°, pp. 12. Half mor.
Toxicological investigations leading to favorable comments on the cigarette. (Reprint from the *Medico-Legal Journal*, Dec., 1897.)

Gaudray, Paul . . . La Chanson des Pipes . . . Paris. Edmond Girard . . . [1897.] N. 2361
12°, pp. 21 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut. One of 480 copies printed.
"The Song of the Pipes," a poem divided into sections: "The Pipe of the Student," "The Pipe of the Bohemian," etc.

[Goessmann, Charles A.] Hatch Experiment Station of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. *Bulletin No. 47*. On Field Experiments with Tobacco in Massachusetts . . . Amherst, Mass.: Press of Carpenter & Morehouse, 1897. N. 2362
8°, pp. 31 + i. Half mor.

[Gondolff, M.] . . . Extension de la Culture du Tabac en Tunisie . . . Tunis. Imprimerie française, B. Borel . . . 1897. N. 2363
8°, pp. 92 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
On the extent of tobacco cultivation in Tunis; report of a special committee of investigation.

Hagedorn, Max Die schädlichen Einwirkungen des Tabaks und Alkohols . . . Halle . . . Verlag von Carl Marhold. 1897. N. 2364
8°, pp. 32. Cloth, uncut.
The bad effects of tobacco and alcohol on various diseases of the nose and ear.

Heulhard, Arthur . . . Villegagnon Roi d'Amérique . . . Paris. Ernst Leroux . . . 1897. N. 2365
Large 4°, pp. x + 366. Half mor., uncut. 10 plates and text illus. (one from n. 8).
Pp. 115–116 of this history of the explorer, Villegagnon, contain an account of smoking among Brazilian natives.

Jenkinson, A. M. Whifflets . . . Pittsburgh, Pa. R. & W. Jenkinson Co. 1897. N. 2365-a
24°, pp. 129 + i. Orig. bds. Illus.
Collection of prose and poetry by various hands, on the subject of tobacco.
Another edition, 1900.

Killebrew, J. B., *and* Herbert Myrick Tobacco Leaf. Its Culture and Cure, Marketing and Manufacture . . . New York. Orange Judd Company. 1897. N. 2366
12°, pp. xiv + 506 + advertisements 2. Half mor. Illus.
Another ed., 1906. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 39.)

Lewinstein, Gustav Die deutsche Tabak-Industrie . . . Berlin 1897. Verlag von Leonhard Simion.
8°, pp. 69 + i. Cloth, uncut. N. 2367
Treatise on the tobacco industry in Germany.

—— Der Tabakkonsum in den einzelnen Staaten der Erde . . . Berlin 1897. Wolf Peiser Verlag . . .
16°, pp. viii + 80. Cloth. N. 2368
The consumption of, and state income from, tobacco in various countries.

Michel, Edmond [Cover-title:] Jean Nicot et sa Famille . . . Toulouse. Imprimerie et Librairie Édouard Privat . . . 1897. N. 2369
8°, pp. 47 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Jean Nicot and his family; p. 32 contains an account of his sending tobacco leaves to the court of France.

Peglion, Vittorio [Cover-title:] . . . Marciume Radicale delle Piantine di Tabacco . . . Roma. Tipografia della R. Accademia dei Lincei . . . 1897.
Large 8°, pp. 5 + i. Cloth, uncut. N. 2370
On root-rot in tobacco caused by *Thielavia Basicola* Zopf.

Wickett, Samuel Morley Studien über das Oesterreichische Tabakmonopol . . . Stuttgart. Druck der Union Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft. 1897.
8°, pp. vi + 87 + i. Cloth. N. 2371
Studies on the Austrian tobacco monopoly; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Leipzig.

Anon. [Cover-title:] Memorandum dei Verificatori subalterni delle Agenzie delle Coltivazione dei Tabacchi. [Rome, 1898.] N. 2372
Large 8°, pp. 8. Cloth.
Petition to the Italian Minister of Finance from employees of government agencies for tobacco cultivation, asking reform in their working conditions.

Baumbach, Rudolf . . . Nicotiana und andere Erzählungen . . . *With Notes and a Vocabulary* by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Boston, U. S. A. D.C. Heath & Co. . . . 1898. N. 2373
16°, pp. xii + 106 + advertisements 2. Orig. bds. Portrait.
"Nicotiana," pp. 1–6, is the first in this group of fairy tales. (Heath's Modern Language Series.)

Beijerinck, M. W. Ueber ein Contagium vivum fluidum als Ursache der Fleckenkrankheit der Tabaksblätter . . . Amsterdam, Johannes Müller. 1898. N. 2374
Large 8°, pp. 22. Orig. wraps., uncut. 2 colored plates of tobacco leaves.
On a liquid virus as the cause of the spot disease in tobacco leaves.

Brushfield, T. N. [Fly-title:] Raleghana. Part II

. . . [1898.] N. 2375
8°, pp. 41 + i. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
Pp. 22–41 deal with tobacco and Sir Walter Raleigh's association with it. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 47, *n.* 10; p. 49, *n.* 4; p. 59, *n.* 5; *v.*, also, n. 49.)

[Garrison, W. H., *et al.*] [Cover-title:] The Truth about Cigarettes. Papers read and discussed by the Medico-Legal Society of N. Y. [1898.]
12°, pp. 48. Three-quarter mor. Bound with the 2d ed. N. 2376
Contains papers by doctors in defense of cigarettes. Also the 2d ed. [1898].

Hall, Tom When Hearts are Trumps . . . New York. Frederick A. Stokes Company . . . [1898.]
16°, pp. xvi + 128 + ii. Orig. cloth. 6th ed.; 1st, 1894. N. 2377
"My Cigarette" occurs on p. 108 of this volume of poems.

Hoffmann, Anton Beitrag zur Lehre von der Tabaksamblyopie . . . Strassburg . . . Buchdruckerei Ch. Müh & Cie . . . 1898. N. 2378
12°, pp. 31 + i. Cloth. Folding diagram.
On amblyopia caused by tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Kaiser Wilhelm University, Strasbourg.

Hutchison, William G. Lyra Nicotiana: Poems and Verses concerning Tobacco: Edited with an Introduction by William G. Hutchison . . . London. Walter Scott, Limited. [1898.] N. 2379
24°, pp. xliv + 262 + advertisements 2. Three-quarter mor.
A good anthology marred by some inaccuracies and with too few authorities and sources.

[Jackson, J. L., *et al.*] The Co-operative Wholesale Societies Limited, England and Scotland, Annual for 1898 . . . Manchester. N. 2380
8°, pp. xvi + 553 + i. Orig. cloth. 28 plates of the plant, curious pipes, tobacco fields, manufactured tobacco, drying-houses, factories, fancy cigars, snuff apparatus, etc.
Pp. 183–209 contain an article "Tobacco: Its History, Culture, and Uses," by the Keeper of the Museums, Royal Gardens, Kew.

Koning, C. J. [Text-heading:] Hollandsche Tabak . . . [Bussum, 1898.] N. 2381
Large 8°, pp. 21 + i. Cloth.
On Dutch tobacco. (Reprinted from *De Natuur*, 1897.)

Lautenbach, Louis J. Some Results in Cases of Tobacco Amblyopia . . . Chicago: American Medical Association Press. 1898. N. 2382
16°, pp. 8. Cloth.
Reprinted from the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Oct. 1, 1898.

(N. 2326-a replaces n. 2383.)

March, J. El Veguero Español. Cultivo del Tabaco . . . Sevilla. Escuela Tipográfica Salesiana. 1898. 16°, pp. 42. Cloth. N. 2384
On the cultivation of tobacco in Spain.

[Marx, Nathan] [Fly-title:] Die Tabaksteuer und die Entwicklung der Tabakbesteuerung in Deutschland. [Mannheim, 1898.] N. 2385
8°, pp. 42 + ii. Cloth.
The tobacco tax and its development in Germany.

Möbius, P. J. [Cover-title:] . . . Ueber das Rauchen . . . Wien und Leipzig. Wilhelm Braumüller . . . [1898.] N. 2386
8°, pp. 2. Orig. wraps.
On smoking. (Separate reprint from *Das Leben*.)

Nell, Joseph Die moderne Technik der Cigarrenfabrikation . . . Basel . . . Im Selbstverlage des Verfassers. 1898. N. 2387
16°, pp. 119 + i. Half mor.
Modern technique in cigar-making.

Plebano, Achille . . . I Tabacchi Americani e il Monopolio in Italia. Roma. Presso i Fratelli Bocca . . . 1898. N. 2388
12°, pp. 98. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
On American tobaccos and the tobacco monopoly in Italy.

Seyrig, Henry . . . Note sur un Essai de Culture de Tabac près de Bizerte . . . Tunis. Imprimerie Rapide (Louis Nicolas & Cie) . . . 1898. N. 2389
8°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth. 5 plates of tobacco plants. Presentation copy from the author.
Note on an experiment in tobacco cultivation near Bizerte (Tunis).

Shoemaker, William L. *La* Santa Yerba . . . Boston. Printed for Copeland and Day . . . 1898.
24°, pp. xiv + 119 + iii. Three-quarter calf. One of 500 copies printed. N. 2390
Original poems in praise of tobacco.

Baron, Georges Sucres, Mélasses, Sels et Tabacs destinés aux Usages agricoles . . . Paris. V. Giard & E. Brière . . . 1899. N. 2391
16°, pp. 87 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Sugars, molasses, salts, and tobaccos intended for agricultural uses and the conditions under which the monopoly authorizes their use free or with a lower tax; tobacco is considered pp. 73–83.

Bijlert, A. van . . . Onderzoek van Deli-Tabak . . . Batavia . . . G. Kolff & Co. 1899. N. 2392
Large 8°, pp. viii + 156. Orig. bds.
Experiments on Deli tobacco (Java).

Breda de Haan, J. van [Cover-title:] . . . Levensgeschiedenis en Bestrijding van het Tabaks-Aaltje (Heterodera Radicicola) in Deli . . . Typ. en lith. J. H. de Bussy, Amsterdam. [1899.] N. 2393
4°, pp. ii + 16. Cloth. 2 plates showing the action of this pest on tobacco, etc.
The life-history and method of combating the *heterodera radicicola* (a tobacco pest) in Deli (Java).

Chelli, Gaetano Carlo La Quistione della Coltivazione del Tabacco in Italia . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1899. N. 2394
F°, pp. 89 + i. Cloth.
On tobacco cultivation in Italy.

Comes, O. Monographie du Genre Nicotiana comprenant le Classement botanique des Tabacs industriels . . . Naples. Typographie Coopérative . . . 1899. N. 2395
F°, pp. 80. Cloth, uncut. With 7 double-page phototype plates.
Monograph on the genus *Nicotiana*, giving the botanical classification of industrial tobaccos. A work of great value. (*V.* the introduction to the Glossary in *Tobacco*, IV, p. 395.)

Freitas, Amadeu de . . . O Alcool ed Tabaco . . . Livraria Editora Guimarães, Libanio & Ca . . . Lisboa. [*c.* 1899.] N. 2396
16°, pp. 78 + ii. Cloth.
On alcohol and tobacco; the latter is considered pp. 53–78.

Garcia, Miguel Mayol Tabaco. Nociones de Cultivo y Elaboración . . . Valencia. Imp. de "El Correo de Valencia." 1899. N. 2397
8°, pp. 44. Cloth. Colored plate of the tobacco plant and its various parts.
On the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco.

King, William Harvey My Smoking-Room Companions . . . New York. Thomas Whittaker . . . [1899.] N. 2398
12°, pp. ii + 221 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus.
A humorous account of crossing the Atlantic.

Koning, C. J. [Text-heading:] . . . Hollandsche Tabak. *Morphologie en Biologie der Tabaksbacterien* . . . [Bussum, 1899.] N. 2399
12°, pp. 12. Stitched.
On Dutch tobacco: the morphology and biology of tobacco bacteria. (Reprinted from *De Indische Mercuur*, July 8, 1899.)

[McGuire, Joseph D.] Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution . . . Report of the U. S. National Museum. Part I. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1899.
8°, pp. ii + 295 + i. Three-quarter mor. Maps and 239 illus. of pipes. N. 2400
"Pipes and Smoking Customs of the American Aborigines, based on Material in the U. S. National Museum."

Pilz, Hermann Ueber den Tabak und das Rauchen . . . Leipzig. Gustav Weigel . . . [1899.]
16°, pp. xii + 290 + advertisements 6. Three-quarter mor., uncut. N. 2401
A serious as well as humorous treatise on tobacco and smoking.

Priego, J. M. El Cultivo del Tabaco . . . Madrid Imprenta de los Hijos de M. G. Hernández . . . 1899. N. 2402
16°, pp. iv + 130 + iii + advertisements 7. Cloth, uncut. Woodcut showing the tobacco leaf, etc. Presentation copy from the author.
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

Rallo y Campuzano, Joaquin Tratado del Cultivo y Beneficio del Tabaco en la Peninsula . . . Madrid. *Imprenta de J. de Castro.* 1899. N. 2403
12°, pp. 86 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Spain.

[Roseyro, Jean] [Text-heading:] Les Manufactures de Tabacs. [Paris, 1899.] N. 2404
8°, pp. 14. Wraps., uncut. Illus.
An article on tobacco factories. (Extracted from *Le Monde Moderne*.)

Stanton, Frank L. Comes One with a Song . . . Indianapolis . . . The Bowen-Merrill Co. 1899.
16°, pp. xii + 200. Orig. cloth, uncut. Portrait. "With my Pipe" occupies pp. 18–20. N. 2405

Vernhout, J. H. . . . Onderzoek over Bacteriën bij de Fermentatie der Tabak . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1899. N. 2406
Large 8°, pp. vi + 49 + i. Cloth. 2 colored plates.
Bacteriological experiments in the fermentation of tobacco.

Wahl, Fritz . . . Ueber den Gehalt des Tabakrauches an Kohlenoxyd . . . [Colophon:] Pierer'sche Hofbuchdruckerei Stephan Geibel & Co. in Altenburg. [1899.] N. 2407
12°, pp. 28 + ii. Cloth.
On the quantity of carbonic oxide in tobacco smoke; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Friedrich Wilhelm University at Bonn.

Angeloni, Leonardo . . . Il R. Istituto sperimentale per le Coltivazioni dei Tabacchi . . . Napoli. Società anonima cooperativa tipografica . . . 1900.
F°, pp. vi + 89 + xi. Cloth, uncut. 37 plates, some in color, showing tobacco plants, leaves, cultivation, plans, etc.
A monograph by the director of the royal experimental institute for the cultivation of tobacco, at Scafati, giving its history, purpose, and achievements. N. 2408

[Bastogi, Giovanni Angelo, *et al.*] Lettera aperta dei Coltivatori della Val di Chiana . . . Firenze. Tipografia di M. Ricci . . . 1900. N. 2409
Large 8°, pp. 33 + i. Orig. wraps.
Open letter from the tobacco cultivators of Chiana to the Italian Minister of Finance, asking that various onerous governmental restrictions be lightened.

Bertram, S. C. J. Leiddrad bij de Techniek der Sigaren-Fabricage en de Melanges voor het Sigaren-Tabaksfabrikaat . . . Culemborg, Blom & Olivierse. [1900.] N. 2410

12°, pp. iv + 150 + advertisements 10. Orig. cloth.
On the manufacture of cigars.

BIJLERT, A. VAN . . . Over Deli-Grond en Deli-Tabak naar Aanleiding van de Proefvelden aldaar 1899 . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1900.
Large 8°, pp. xii + 151 + i. Orig. bds. N. 2411
Soil and tobacco experiments in the proving-grounds at Deli (Java).

CANNON, JOSEPH G. $1,050,000 into the Pockets of the American Tobacco Trust. Speech . . . in the House of Representatives . . . Feb. 27, 1900.
8°, pp. 16. Stitched. N. 2412

COMES, O. Histoire, Géographie, Statistique du Tabac . . . Naples. Typographie Coopérative . . . 1900. N. 2413
Large 4°, pp. iv + 332. Orig. wraps., uncut.
History, geography, and statistics of tobacco; its spread throughout the world, etc., with notes on the use of hashish, opium, betel, coffee, tea, etc. (*V.* Vol. I, p. 179, *n.* 6 and Vol. IV, p. 395.)

DACHOT, LÉON . . . La Fabrication du Tabac en Algérie . . . Alger-Mustapha. Giralt . . . 1900.
12°, pp. 14 + ii. Orig. wraps. N. 2414
On the manufacture of tobacco in Algeria.

DECROIX, E. . . . Exposition Universelle Internationale de 1900 . . . 2e Congrès International contre l'Abus du Tabac . . . Paris. Imprimerie Nationale. 1900. N. 2415
8°, pp. 14. Cloth.
Summary of the minutes of the Second International Congress against the Abuse of Tobacco, held at Paris, August 20–24, 1900, during the Universal International Exposition.

[FRAIGNEAU, AMÉDÉE] [Text-heading:] Têtes de Pipes. [Paris, 1900.] N. 2416
8°, pp. 9 + i. Wraps., uncut. Illus. with pipe-heads.
An article on pipe-heads adorned with the likenesses of contemporary celebrities. (Extracted from *Le Monde Moderne.*)

[FRYE, H. S., *et al.*] [Text-heading:] Constitutionality of Porto Rican Tariff. Danger in hasty Legislation. [1900.] N. 2417
8°, pp. 20. Stitched.
Tobacco is considered pp. 6–20.

GIRARD, A. CH., *and* EUGÈNE ROUSSEAUX [Cover-title:] Recherches sur les Exigences du Tabac en Principes fertilisants . . . Paris. Imprimerie Nationale. 1900. N. 2418
Large 8°, pp. 105 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Research on the basic fertilizing elements needed for tobacco.

HEINTZEL, KURT Contagiöse Pflanzenkrankheiten ohne Microben . . . Erlangen . . . Hofbuchdruckerei von Aug. Vollrath. 1900. N. 2419
12°, pp. 46 + ii. Cloth.
Contagious plant diseases without microbes, especially the mosaic disease of tobacco leaves; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the Friedrich Alexander University at Erlangen.

HERRERO, PAULINO JOAQUÍN Instrucciones para la Dosificación de la Nicotina en los Tabacos . . . Madrid. Imprenta de los Hijos de M. G. Hernández . . . 1900. N. 2420
16°, pp. viii + 140 + iv. Cloth, uncut. Illus. with instruments for experiments.
Instructions concerning the dosage of nicotine in tobaccos.

JAMES I, *King* A Royal Rhetorician: A Treatise on Scottis Poesie. A Counterblaste to Tobacco etc. etc. . . . Edited, with an Introduction, by Robert S. Rait . . . New York, Brentano's, 1900.
24°, pp. xlviii + 84 + ii. Orig. cloth, uncut. Portrait and facsimiles. N. 2420-A
"A Counterblaste" occupies pp. 29–59.

JAUCENT, HENRI . . . Le Tabac. Etude historique et Pathologique . . . Paris. L. Boyer . . . 1900.
8°, pp. 77 + iii. Cloth. N. 2421
Historical and pathological study of tobacco; doctoral thesis in medicine at the University of Paris. Bibliography, pp. 75–77.

JENKINSON, A. M. Whifflets. See n. 2365-A. N. 2422

KONING, C. J. Der Tabak. Studien über seine Kultur und Biologie . . . Amsterdam, J. H. & G. Van Heteren . . . 1900. N. 2423
Large 8°, pp. viii + 86 + ii. Half mor., uncut. Illus. of tobacco leaves, structure, etc.
Studies in the culture and biology of tobacco.

LAURENT, L. . . . Le Tabac . . . Paris. Augustin Challamel . . . 1900. N. 2424
8°, pp. x + 337 + i. Cloth, uncut. Illus.
General treatise on tobacco; the seventh volume (eighth year) of the *Annales de l'Institut Colonial de Marseille.*
Another issue, 1901, with title: . . . *Le Tabac. Sa Culture et sa Préparation, Production et Consommation dans les divers pays.*

MASSALONGO, R. Il Tabagismo moderno . . . Milano. Tipografia Pietro Agnelli . . . 1900. N. 2425
8°, pp. 13 + iii. Cloth.
Modern tobacco narcotism; address to the National Congress of Hygiene, at Como, September 28, 1899.

MAUREY, MAX . . . *Les Cigarettes.* Comédie en un Acte . . . Paris. Ernest Flammarion . . . [1900.]
8°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps. Illus. from photographs of the production. N. 2426
"Cigarettes"—a one-act comedy.

MOHR, E. C. JULIUS . . . Over het Drogen van de Tabak . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co., 1900.
Large 8°, pp. x + 49 + i. Orig. bds. Folding

diagram. N. 2427
On the loss of weight in the drying of tobacco.

[PASETTI, TOMMASO] . . . Cenni storico-statistici sul Monopolio del Tabacco in Italia . . . Roma. Tipografia nazionale di G. Bertero . . . 1900.
F°, pp. ii + 138. Cloth. Presentation copy from the author.
Historical and statistical hints on the tobacco monopoly in Italy. N. 2428

PILZ, HERMANN De Tabak en het Rooken . . . Culemborg. Blom & Olivierse. [1900.] N. 2429
12°, pp. iv + 215 + i. Cloth, uncut. Dutch translation of n. 2401.

SPARANO, NICOLA . . . Guida agrario-merceologica dei Tabacchi Greggi Indigeni . . . Roma. [Rome] Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1900. N. 2430
Large oblong f°, pp. 68. Orig. wraps. 12 colored plates of tobacco plants.
Guide to indigenous species of tobacco.

SPLENDORE, A. . . . Del Tabacco Botanica-Coltivazione-Cura-Condizionamento-Surrogati-Alterazioni . . . Roma. Laboratorio Chimico dei Tabacchi. 1900. N. 2431
4°, pp. iv + 202 + vi. Cloth. 55 outline illus. of leaves, plants, etc.
On the cultivation, curing, etc. of tobacco.

TONI, G. B. DE [Text-heading:] La Fermentazione delle Foglie di Tabacco . . . [Turin, *c.* 1900.]
8°, pp. 2. Wraps. N. 2432
Notes on the fermentation of tobacco leaves. (Separate reprint from *Le Stazioni Sperimentali Agrarie Italiane*, Vol. XX.)

[TREUB, M.] Verslag omtrent den Staat van 's Lands Plantentuin te Buitenzorg . . . Batavia. Landsdrukkerij. 1900. N. 2433
8°, pp. 242. Cloth. 7 illus. of fields, etc.
Report on the condition of the plantations at Buitenzorg for the year 1899; pp. 106–126 treat of tobacco experiments in central Java.

WOODS, MATTHEW Some of the Minor Immoralities of the Tobacco Habit . . . Read at the New England Supper given by the Philadelphia Society of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. Reprinted from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association. [1900.]
12°, pp. 20. Orig. wraps. N. 2434

1901

ANON. [Text-heading:] . . . Dans le Monde des Fumeurs. [Paris, 1901.] N. 2435
8°, pp. 9. Wraps. Illus.
Popular article on smoking and smokers. (Taken from *Lectures pour Tous.*)

—— [Cover-title:] Regarding Internal Revenue Rebates on Tobaccos, Snuffs and Cigars held in Stock by Manufacturers and Dealers on July 1st, 1901 . . . Continental Tobacco Company. [New York.]
24°, pp. 28. Half mor. N. 2436

[BELLET, DANIEL] [Text-heading:] . . . L'Industrie du Tabac à Cuba. [Paris, 1901.] N. 2437
4°, pp. 7. Wraps.
Article on the tobacco industry in Cuba. (Extracted from the Aug. 3, *Revue Scientifique.*)

BOUANT, ÉMILE . . . Le Tabac Culture et Industrie . . . Paris. Librairie J.-B. Baillière et Fils . . . 1901 . . . N. 2438
16°, pp. xii + 347 + i. Cloth, uncut. 104 illus. Stamp of Dr. J. H. Verloop.
Treatise on tobacco cultivation and industry.

CUNDALL, J. W. "Pipes and Tobacco" being a Discourse on Smoking and Smokers . . . London: Greening & Co. . . . [1901.] N. 2439
12°, pp. 100. Orig. cloth. Illus. Ex libris Robert Sedgwick.

HILDEBRAND, F. W. Die Kistenfabrikation und die Confection der Cigarre . . . Herford. Buchdrukkerei von Gebrüder Heidemann. 1901. N. 2440
12°, pp. 29 + iii. Cloth.
Practical handbook on making cigars and boxes.

HUNGER, F. W. T. . . . Overzicht der Ziekten en Beschadigingen van het blad bij Deli-Tabak . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1901. N. 2441
Large 8°, pp. viii + 51 + iii. Orig. bds.
Diagnosis of leaf diseases in Deli tobacco.

LAILO, Dr. . . . Di un Surrogato al Tabacco privo di Nicotina . . . *Città di Castello* coi tipi dell'editore S. Lapi. 1901. N. 2442
24°, pp. ii + 24. Orig. wraps., uncut.
On a substitute for tobacco, made from the leaves of potatoes, turnips, etc.

LEHMANN, MAX [Text-heading:] Der Tabak, sein Bau und seine weitere Behandlung in Japan . . . [1901.] N. 2443
8°, pp. 22. Cloth, uncut.
On the cultivation and handling of tobacco in Japan.

PENN, William A. N. 2443-A

The | Soverane Herbe | A History of Tobacco | [Woodcut from title of n. 151, with legend *A Tobacco Drinker*, 1623] | BY | W. A. PENN | WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY W. HARTLEY | London | Grant Richards | New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. | 1901

1901

THE author remarks in his preface that since the publication of Fairholt's work (n. 1667), his own "is the first attempt to chronicle the career of 'the plant of wondrous feature' in a manner befitting the subject." It is his expectation that his book will be "the most complete history of tobacco yet published." He did succeed in producing a very readable, general account of the plant and its associations, its history, manufacture, commerce and chemistry, and of the anti-tobacco movement — despite his contemptuous opinion[1] of the literature upon which his popular treatise depends. In his chapter on nicotian belles-lettres, etc. he has this to say at the outset:

With probably the single exception of religion, there is no subject on which so much printer's ink and paper has been expended as on tobacco and the practice of smoking. From its very introduction into Europe a fierce literary controversy has raged about the use of the Indian herb — a controversy the embers of which are smouldering still in intermittent tracts and periodical pamphlets. Hundreds of volumes have been written attacking, as many defending, and scores in unrestrained eulogy of the "soverane weed," as Spenser early christened it.

. . . The hundreds of volumes in all languages which tobacco has called forth form, with scarcely an exception, wearisome and tedious reading, whether the subject is approached from a medical, moral, poetic, social, or rational (save the mark!) standpoint. If it be true, as one writer declared, that "a whole ounce of tobacco will hardly purchase one dram of wit," the works of anti-smokers prove that abstinence from tobacco in no wise improves the mental faculties. Beside the task of reading and reviewing the books, pamphlets, poems and treatises written for and against tobacco during the last three centuries, Carlyle's "job of buckwashing" for his "Life of Cromwell" sinks into insignificance. It is improbable that any man ever will, and indesirable that he should, devote himself to the truly Herculean task of sifting and sorting the huge mass of nicotian printages to present an intelligible précis thereof, and to rescue from deserved oblivion the few gems of wit or wisdom that problematically are buried therein.

The best and fairest method of review would be to estimate them, as Macaulay did a ponderous tome, by the aid of avoirdupois, linear, square and cubic measures. [pp. 217–218]

Later, in the same chapter he remarks that

. . . the great poets, with a few noteworthy exceptions, have not tuned their lyres to a nicotian song. Most of them have sought inspiration from the divine herb, and nearly all the poems of the last three centuries have been conceived in tobacco clouds. The literature of tobacco, though actually poor in so far as the herb itself is related, includes the greatest works of the last 300 years. The literature of tobacco, like the weed itself, must be judged not by what it is intrinsically, but by what it includes; not by what has been written of, but by what has been written by and through tobacco. [p. 229]

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (Half-title, title [quot. on v°], preface, contents, and list of illustrations, pp. x; text, and index, [321]–326).

FIVE LINE CUTS, by W. Hartley.

THREE-QUARTER MOROCCO, uncut.

REFERENCES: Library of Congress. *The Nation*, Feb. 6, 1902.

[1] A more favorable opinion is to be found in the anonymous review of Bragge's exhibition catalogue in Cope's *Tobacco Plant* (n. 3211), Dec. 1880: "The bibliography of Tobacco has yet to be completed . . . Whenever it is done the result will be one of the curiosities and wonders of literature. It will show the praise and blame that has been heaped upon the Indian weed in every clime. We shall see it in every form of literary expression, from rabid denunciation to dithyrambic adulation. We shall see the same herb proclaimed as the panacea of every disease and as the cause of all the ills that flesh is heir to . . ."

POSSANNER, BENNO, FREIHERR VON Das Tabakverschleisswesen in Österreich . . . Wien 1901. Manz'sche Hof-Verlags- u. Universitäts-Buchhandlung . . . 8°, pp. viii + 244. Cloth, uncut.
The retail tobacco trade in Austria. N. 2444

VOTH, H. R. Field Columbian Museum Publication 61. Anthropological Series. Vol. III, No. 2. The Oraibi Powamu Ceremony . . . The Stanley McCormick Hopi Expedition . . . Chicago, U. S. A. December, 1901. N. 2445
8°, pp. vi + 92. Cloth, uncut. 37 plates.
The plate on p. 75 shows pipes, reed cigarettes, etc. Many references to smoking occur throughout.

WESTERMAN, WILLEM De Tabakscultuur op Sumatra's Oostkust . . . J. H. de Bussy, Amsterdam, 1901. N. 2446
Large 8°, pp. xii + 300 + advertisements 1. Cloth. 26 plates (some photographic), numerous diagrams, etc.
The cultivation of tobacco on the east coast of Sumatra.

1902

AMAND, M. [Cover-title:] . . . Le Tabac en Indor Chine . . . Hanoi. F. N. Schneider, Imprimeur . . . 1902. N. 2447
Large 8°, pp. 30. Cloth, uncut.
Tobacco in Indo-China (a publication of the Department of Commerce and Agriculture).

BECKENHAUPT, C. . . . Ueber die Zukunft unsres Wein-, Obst-, Hopfen- und Tabakbaues . . . Metz. Buchdruckerei Gebrüder Lang. 1902. N. 2448
8°, pp. 70. Cloth.
On the future of wine, fruit, hops, and tobacco culture in Germany.

FELTGEN, ERNEST Der Tabak, Botanik, Chemie, Cultur und physiologische Einwirkung auf den menschlichen Organismus . . . Luxemburg. Druck von P. Worré-Mertens. 1902. N. 2449
12°, pp. 27 + i. Orig. wraps. 2d ed.; 1st, 1902.
Tobacco—its botany, chemistry, cultivation, and effect on the human organism.

HISSINK, D. J. . . . Tabaksasch, Kalisalpeter en "Guano" . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1902.
8°, pp. 8. Orig. wraps. N. 2450
The results of using tobacco ash, Chile saltpeter, and guano as fertilizers in the cultivation of tobacco. (Offprint from the *Tijdschrift Teysmannia*, Vol. XIII, No. 10.)

—— . . . Verslag van de op Deli met betrekking tot de Tabakscultuur genomen Bemestingsproeven . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1902–4. N. 2451
4 vols.; large 8°, pp. vi + 63 + i; vi + 171 + i; iv + 68; vi + 64. Orig. bds. and cloth.
Report of tests made with tobacco fertilizers at the proving-grounds at Deli, 1900–1902; the 4th vol. gives the results of soil-analyses made at Deli.

HUNGER, F. W. T. . . . De Mozaiek-Ziekte bij Deli-Tabak . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1902.
Large 8°, pp. 105 + ix. Orig. bds. N. 2452
The mosaic-disease in Deli tobacco; report on tests made in 1901–1902.

IRWIN, WALLACE The Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám, Jr. . . . Translated from the original Bornese into English Verse . . . Paul Elder and Company Publishers, San Francisco. [1902.] N. 2453
8°, pp. iv + 50. Orig. wraps., uncut. Illus. by Gelett Burgess. Presentation copy from author.
Tobacco, rather than the wine celebrated by the real Omar, is the subject of these quatrains written by a well-known humorist.

LOHDE, RICHARD Ueber chronische Tabakvergiftung . . . Leipzig. Druck von Bruno Georgi. 1902.
12°, pp. 37 + iii. Cloth. N. 2454
On chronic tobacco poisoning; doctoral dissertation at the University of Leipzig.

MCKENZIE, F. A. The American Invaders . . . London. Grant Richards. 1902. N. 2455
12°, pp. xii + 244. Orig. cloth.
Contains two chapters on the American Tobacco Company, entitled: "The Genesis of the Tobacco War" and "The Tobacco War in England."

MOHR, E. C. JULIUS . . . Over het oogsten van Deli-Tabak op verschillende Tijden van den Tag . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co., 1902. N. 2456
Large 8°, pp. iv + 97 + i + tables 11. Orig. bds. Stamp of the Koninklike Biblioteck.
Results of harvesting Deli tobacco at different hours of the day.

OUSLEY, CLARENCE Rings o'Smoke . . . The Abbey Press . . . New York . . . [1902.] N. 2457
8°, pp. 60. Orig. cloth. Illus.
Several of the poems in this collection celebrate the joys of smoking.

PETIT, GEORGES Le Tabagisme & son Traitement . . . Paris. Au Siège de la Société contre l'Abus du Tabac . . . 1902. N. 2458
12°, pp. 46 + ii. Orig. wraps.
Tobacco narcotism and its treatment.
Also the 2d ed., 1909.

RICCIARDI, LEONARDO La Coltivazione del Tabacco indigeno . . . Napoli. Luigi Pierro . . . 1902.
8°, pp. 20. Cloth. N. 2459
On the cultivation of "indigenous" tobacco in Italy.

SHEPPARD, THOMAS Early Hull Tobacco Pipes and their Makers . . . 1902 . . . Hull. N. 2460
12°, pp. 28. Cloth. Illus. of pipes, etc.

SNOEK, M. V. Tabak de Fiskus en Volksbelang . . . Schiedam. H. A. M. Roelants. 1902. N. 2461
8°, pp. ii + 70. Cloth, uncut.
Treatise on tobacco monopolies, taxation, etc. in various countries.

TSUBOTA, RYOON [Treatise in Japanese on the cultiva-

tion of Fall tobacco.] Tokyo, 1902. N. 2462
12°, pp. 146. Bound with n. 2275.

Tutino, Saverio . . . Per l'Abolizione di un Monopolio . . . Roma. Tipografia Cooperativa Sociale. 1902. N. 2463
12°, pp. 44. Cloth, uncut. Presentation copy from the author.
Tract favoring the demonopolization of tobacco in Italy.

1903

Bain, John, Jr. Tobacco Leaves . . . H. M. Caldwell Co. Boston. [1903.] N. 2464
16°, pp. 192. Orig. suede leather, uncut. Colored frontispiece and title.
Prose and poetry on smoking and smokers.

Bouygues, H. [Text-heading:] Sur la Nielle des feuilles de Tabac . . . [Colophon:] Gauthier-Villars . . . Paris [1903]. N. 2465
4°, pp. 3 + i. Orig. wraps. Autograph presentation copy from the author.
On the rust disease in tobacco leaves.
Another ed., 1904, with text-heading: *Extrait des Procès-Verbaux de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux.*

. . . *La Culture du Tabac et la Nielle* . . .

Brodersen, Christian Peter . . . Zur Kenntnis der chronischen Tabakvergiftung und der Lävulosurie . . . Kiel. 1903. Druck von Schmidt & Klaunig. N. 2466
12°, pp. 29 + iii. Cloth.
On chronic tobacco-poisoning and levulosuria; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Christian Albert University at Kiel.

Brunet, Raymond . . . Manuel Pratique de la Culture et de la Fabrication du Tabac . . . Paris. L. Mulo . . . 1903. N. 2467
16°, pp. vi + 244 + advertisements 36. Cloth, uncut. 23 illus. in text.
Manual on the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco.

BUTLER, Samuel (1835–1902) N. 2468

The Way of all Flesh | By | Samuel Butler | Author of "Erewhon" | [Quot. 2 lines] | London | Grant Richards | 1903*

Ernest felt now that the turning point of his life had come. He would give up all for Christ — even his tobacco.

So he gathered together his pipes and pouches, and locked them up in his portmanteau under his bed where they should be out of sight, and as much out of mind as possible. He did not burn them, because someone might come in who wanted to smoke, and though he might abridge his own liberty, yet, as smoking was not a sin, there was no reason why he should be hard on other people. [p. 230]

In one matter only, did he openly backslide. He had, as I said above, locked up his pipes and tobacco, so that he might not be tempted to use them. All day long on the day after Mr. Hawke's sermon he let them lie in his portmanteau bravely; but this was not very difficult, as he had for some time given up smoking till after hall. After hall this day he did not smoke till chapel time, and then went to chapel in self-defence. When he returned he determined to look at the matter from a common sense point of view. On this he saw that, provided tobacco did not injure his health — and he really could not see that it did — it stood much on the same footing as tea or coffee.

Tobacco had nowhere been forbidden in the Bible, but then it had not yet been discovered, and had probably only escaped proscription for this reason. We can conceive of St Paul or even our Lord Himself as drinking a cup of tea, but we cannot imagine either of them as smoking a cigarette or a churchwarden. Ernest could not deny this, and admitted that Paul would almost certainly have condemned tobacco in good round terms if he had known of its existence. Was it not then taking rather a mean advantage of the Apostle to stand on his not having actually forbidden it? On the other hand, it was possible that God knew Paul would have forbidden smoking, and had purposely arranged the discovery of tobacco for a period at which Paul should be no longer living. This might seem rather hard on Paul, considering all he had done for Christianity, but it would be made up to him in other ways.

These reflections satisfied Ernest that on the whole he had better smoke, so he sneaked to his

portmanteau and brought out his pipes and tobacco again. There should be moderation he felt in all things, even in virtue; so for that night he smoked immoderately. It was a pity, however, that he had bragged to Dawson about giving up smoking. The pipes had better be kept in a cupboard for a week or two, till in other and easier respects Ernest should have proved his steadfastness. Then they might steal out again little by little — and so they did. [pp. 232–233]

First Edition. Small octavo. (Half-title [advertisement on v°], title, and note, pp. vi; text, pp. 424.)

Original cloth.

References: BM. Hoppé (*op. cit.* in n. 1889), 81–84. *An Historical and Critical Review of Samuel Butler's Literary Works*, W. G. Bekker (Rotterdam, 1925), 165–187.

Butler began the writing of this "semi-autobiographical novel" in 1872, completing it in 1884. It remained unpublished during his lifetime as some of the characters could have been readily identified among living people. Only 1500 copies of the first edition were printed.

Collet, Octave J. A. . . . Le Tabac sa Culture et son Exploitation dans les Régions équatoriales . . . Bruxelles. Librairie Falk Fils . . . 1903. N. 2469
Large 8°, pp. viii + 282 + ii. Half mor., uncut. 33 plates of tropical scenes, tobacco fields, etc. and 30 diagrams.
The cultivation and exploitation of tobacco in equatorial regions.

Hissink, D. J. . . . Eenige Resultaten van Tabaksbouw in Deli op met Albizzia Moluccana gereboiseerden grond . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1903. N. 2470
8°, pp. 7. Cloth.
Some results of growing tobacco in Deli in ground treated with *Albizzia Moluccana.*

Hunger, F. W. T. . . . Colorimetrische Zet-meel-Bepalingen . . . Der physiologische Onderzoekingen over Deli-Tabak . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1903. N. 2471
Large 8°, pp. viii + 97 + i. Orig. bds.
Physiological experiments with Deli tobacco.

Kehm, Otto Die Entstehung und Entwicklung der Giessener Tabakindustrie . . . Ulm. 1903. Druck der Ulmer Zeitung . . . N. 2472
12°, pp. viii + 110 + ii. Cloth.
The origin and development of the Giessen tobacco industry; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the Ludwig University at Giessen. Bibliography, pp. 103–106.

Koningsberger, J. C. . . . Ziekten van Rijst, Tabak, Thee en andere Cultuurgewassen die door Insecten worden veroorzaakt . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1903. N. 2473
Large 8°, pp. iv + 109 + i. Orig. bds. 5 plates of insects, 3 in color.
Diseases of rice, tobacco, tea, and other plants, caused by insects; tobacco, pp. 31–51.

Landorph, F. Lassen . . . Om Tropisk Tobaksavl . . . Det nordiske Forlag Ernst Bojesen København [Copenhagen]. 1903. N. 2474
8°, pp. 31 + i. Half mor. 4 plates showing cultivation, sorting, and fermenting of tobacco.
Treatise on the cultivation of tobacco in the Danish West Indies.

Naef, Eduard . . . Tabakmonopol und Biersteuer . . . Zürich. 1903. Verlag von Ed. Rascher's Erben. N. 2475
12°, pp. xxxvi + 360. Cloth.
Swiss policy on the tobacco monopoly and the beer tax; tobacco is considered pp. 1–192. Bibliography, pp. xxvii–xxix.

Pezzolato, Arnaldo Appunti sulla Chimica applicata alla Tecnologia del Tabacco . . . Roma. Tipografia "Tata Giovanni" . . . 1903. N. 2476
12°, pp. 130 + ii. Orig. cloth.
On chemistry applied to the technology of tobacco.

Pottier, Fernand Enseigne peinte de Débit de Tabac du XVIII^e Siècle et Rapes à Tabac . . . Montauban. Imp. et Lith. Éd. Forestie . . . 1903. N. 2477
8°, pp. 31 + i. Cloth. 11 plates of tobacco signs and graters. Pp. 15–31 of the text and 8 plates are loosely laid in. Presentation copy from the author.
Signs of retail tobacco shops of the 18th century and tobacco graters.

Preissecker, Karl [Text-heading:] Ein kleiner Beitrag zur Kenntnis des Tabakbaues im Imoskaner Tabakbaugebiete . . . [Vienna, 1903–1905.] N. 2478
2 parts in 1 vol.; large 8°, pp. 31 + i; 37 + i. Wraps. Illus.
On the cultivation of tobacco at Imoski. (Separate printings from *Fachliche Mitteilungen der k. k. österreichische Tabakregie.*)

Schätzel, Johann D. Welche Ursachen bedingen den Rückgang des Tabakbaues in der Pfalz . . . Druck von Ant. Kämpfe in Jena. 1903. N. 2479
12°, pp. iv + 67 + v. Cloth.
Reasons for the decrease in tobacco cultivation in the Palatinate and the means of increasing it; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Jena.

W., E. (A.) Why do we Smoke? . . . London, Swan Sonnenschein & Co. . . . 1903. N. 2480
12°, pp. xx + 82. Orig. cloth.
A plea to smokers to modify smoking habits and eliminate both physical and social evils.

1904

Anon. The Smoker's Calendar . . . Alexander Moring. . . . London . . . 1904. N. 2481
16°, pp. 33 + i. Orig. wraps. 12 rubricated etchings, laid down, copied from those in n. 2491.

Bamberger, J. [Text-heading:] . . . Zur Hygienie des Rauchens . . . [Munich, 1904.] N. 2482
8°, pp. 4. Unbound.
The hygiene of smoking. (Separate printing from the *Münchener medizinischen Wochenschrift*, Nov. 30, 1904.)

[Booi, H. J.] [Fly-title:] De Landbouwconcessies in de Residentie Oostkust van Sumatra. [Toeben, 1904.] N. 2483
F°, pp. 143 + i. Cloth.
The agricultural concession in the East Coast Residency (Sumatra); tobacco is considered pp. 76–82.

Cartwright, Thomas Why Boys should not Smoke . . . London: T. C. & E. C. Jack . . . 1904.
12°, pp. 56. Orig. wraps. 7 plates, 3 in color. N. 2484

[Gibon, Fr. E.] Petit manuel aide dictionnaire de poche allemand-français et français-allemand pour le commerce en Tabacs, Cigares et Cigarettes . . . Brême édité par la librairie: Gustav Winter. 1904.
16°, pp. vi + 72. Orig. wraps. 2d ed., 1st, 1891.
Pocket-dictionary, German-French and French-German, for the trade in tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes. N. 2485

Glover, Thomas *An Account of* Virginia, *its Scituation, Temperature, Productions, Inhabitants and their Manner of Planting and Ordering Tobacco . . . Reprinted from the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, June* 20, 1676 . . . R. H. Blackwell . . . Oxford . . . 1904. N. 2486
12°, pp. 31 + i. Bds., leather back. One of 250 copies printed.
Glover's was the earliest account to deal fully with tobacco-production methods in Virginia. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 96, *n.* 8, ¶3.)

Hammerschlag, Herr . . . Ratschläge für den deutschen Tabakbau . . . Darmstadt. 1904. Verlag der Deutschen Tabakbaukommission.
12°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps. N. 2487
Advice on the cultivation of tobacco in Germany.

Hunger, F. W. T. [Cover-title:] . . . Invloed van het verspenen van Tabaksbibit . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1904. N. 2488
8°, pp. 7 + i. Cloth.
Effect of transplanting tobacco seedlings.

Kittredge, George Lyman The Old Farmer and his Almanack . . . Boston. William Ware and Company. 1904. N. 2489
8°, pp. xiv + 403 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut. 30 illus.
Tobacco and smoking are referred to pp. 88, 90, 147, 154 *ff.*, 220 *ff.*, *et passim.*

Knoll, R. Liederkranz für Rauch-Vereine enthaltend: Raucherlieder . . . Hamburg . . . Verlag von Steudel & Hartkopf. [1904.] N. 2490
16°, pp. 70 + advertisements 10. Orig. cloth. 6th ed.; 1st, 1889.
Smoking-songs for smoking-clubs.

McManus, Blanche The "Sov'rane Herb" and the Smoker's Year. A Calendar for 1904. With certain Excerpts from the Wits and Historians of all Ages; concerning the Virtues of the necessitous Weed . . . Printed for and published by L. C. Page & Company. Boston, 1904. N. 2491
12°, pp. 33 + i. Orig. cloth. With 12 colored illus. by Blanche McManus of smokers of various nations. (*Cf.* n. 2481.)

Mohr, E. C. Julius [Cover-title:] . . . Moet de Deli Tabaks-oogst geplukt of gesneden worden? . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1904. N. 2492
8°, pp. 10. Cloth.
Should Deli tobacco be pulled or cut when harvested?

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Over "Beslag" op Deli-Tabak . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1904.
8°, pp. 8. Cloth. N. 2493
Mould in Deli tobacco.

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Over Tabaksasch als Meststof . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1904. N. 2494
8°, pp. 12. Cloth.
Tobacco ash as fertilizer.

Parant, Dr. Dénicotinisation et Désintoxication scientifiques du Tabac . . . Lons-le-Saunier. Imprimerie . . . E. Rubat du Mérac & Cie . . . 1904.
12°, pp. 84. Cloth. Diagrams of apparatus.
The scientific removal of nicotine and narcotizing qualities from tobacco. N. 2495

Paschkis, Heinrich . . . Zur Hygiene des Tabakrauchens . . . Urban & Schwarzenberg. Berlin . . . 1904. N. 2496
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
The hygiene of smoking; lecture delivered at the Vienna doctors' club.

Poulain de la Fontaine, H. . . . Contre la Cigarette . . . Paris. Imprimerie Jehlen et Léguillon . . . 1904. N. 2497
16°, pp. iv + 42 + ii. Cloth.
Argument against the cigarette.

Schmidt, Franz Ueber den Nicotingehalt des Tabaks und des Tabaksrauches . . . Aschaffenburg. Gottinger'sche Buchdruckerei. 1904. N. 2498
8°, pp. 41 + v. Cloth. Double-page plate of

apparatus.
On the nicotine content of tobacco and tobacco smoke; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Julius Maximilian University at Würzburg.

1905

Anon. Liedjes uit vroegen tijd. De Toeback. Zang en Piano . . . Abrahamson & Van Straaten . . . Amsterdam. [1905.] N. 2499
4°, pp. 4. Unbound.
"Tobacco"—song with piano accompaniment; the melody dates from 1540.

Antomarchi, A. Un Chrétien fait-il bien de fumer? . . . Cahors. Imprimerie Typographique A. Coueslant. 1905. N. 2500
8°, pp. 55 + i. Cloth, uncut.
A Christian should not smoke, according to this writer.

Blau, J. Vom Brasiltabak und seiner Bedeutung in Volksleben der Böhmerwaldgegend um Neuern . . . Wien. 1905. Verlag des Vereines für österreichische Volkskunde . . . N. 2501
Large 8°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.
Brazilian tobacco and its importance to the people of the Bohemian forestland around Neuern.

Busuiocescu, Demeter Das Tabakmonopol in Rumänien . . . Verlag von Gustav Fischer in Jena. 1905. N. 2502
8°, pp. iv + 84 + ii. Cloth. 3 graphs.
The tobacco monopoly in Roumania; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at Leipzig University.

Comes, O. Delle Razze dei Tabacchi, Filogenesi, Qualità ed Uso . . . Napoli. Società Cooperativa Tipografica . . . 1905. N. 2503
F°, pp. 232. Cloth. Illus. of different species and varieties of *Nicotiana Tabacum*.
The kinds of tobacco, their relationship, qualities, and use. The definitive botanical work on the tobacco of commerce. (*V.* the introduction to the Glossary in *Tobacco*, Vol. IV, p. 395.)

Evans, Thomas Horace [Cover-title:] Narcosomania, with Report of Twenty-one Cases . . . Reprint from the New York *Medical Times* . . . 1905. (Jan.–April)
12°, pp. 52. Orig. wraps. N. 2504
Tobacco as a source of narcosomania is discussed pp. 36–42.

Frisch, Walther Die Organisationsbestrebungen der Arbeiter in der deutschen Tabakindustrie . . . [Leipzig,] 1905. N. 2505
12°, pp. 46. Cloth.
The efforts of workers in the German tobacco industry to organize.

Gawalowski, A. Einige Worte über den vielgeschmähten, doch auch oft gepriesenen Tabak . . . Tannwald. Verlag von Apoth. Nachtmanns chemtechn. Laboratorium. 1905. N. 2506
16°, pp. 47 + advertisements 5. Orig. wraps.
A few words on the much abused and much praised tobacco and smoking. A chatty account of the history of tobacco and the smoking customs of various peoples.

Hissink, D. J. . . . Een Studie over Deli-Tabak . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1905. N. 2507
Large 8°, pp. vi + 78. Cloth.
A study of Deli tobacco.

Klüss, Franz Die älteste deutsche Gewerkschaft: die Organisation der Tabak- und Zigarrenarbeiter . . . Karlsruhe. Druck der G. Braunschen Hofbuchdruckerei. 1905. N. 2508
8°, pp. viii + 68. Cloth.
The oldest German labor union—the organization of tobacco and cigar workers; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Heidelberg.

Lotriónte, Giuseppe . . . L'Avvenire del Tabacco nella Provincia di Roma . . . Tivoli. Tipografia Gerardo Majella. 1905. N. 2509
Large 8°, pp. 99 + iii. Cloth.
The future of tobacco in the province of Rome; report to the Minister of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce on the experimental cultivation of tobacco, 1903–1904.

Odlum, George M. British South Africa Company. The Culture of Tobacco . . . Department of Agriculture, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. 1905.
12°, pp. viii + 185 + i. Cloth. 8 color plates of tobacco leaves and other illus. N. 2510

Prieur, Gaston . . . Le Tabac et l'appareil vasculaire . . . Paris. Imprimerie de la Faculté de Médecine . . . 1905. N. 2511
8°, pp. 68. Orig. wraps.
Tobacco and the vascular system; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Paris. Bibliography, pp. 67–68.

Ramos, Manuel Rodriguez Siembra, Fabricación e Historia del Tabaco . . . Habana. Libreria é Imprenta Monte . . . 1905. N. 2512
12°, pp. vi + 312 + xviii. Cloth. 32 plates of tobacco cultivation, harvesting, stripping, etc.
Treatise on the cultivation, manufacture, and history of tobacco.

Rodríguez-Navas [Manuel] El Tabaco, su Cultivo, Producción y Commercio . . . Madrid. Librería editorial de Bailly-Bailliere e Hijos . . . [1905.]
16°, pp. iv + 164. Cloth, uncut. N. 2513
On tobacco cultivation, production, and commerce.

Saralegui y Medina, Manuel de Disquisiciones Nicocianas . . . Madrid. Imprenta de los Hijos de M. G. Hernández . . . 1905. N. 2514
12°, pp. 303 + iii. Cloth.
"Nicotian disquisitions"—concerning the history, botany, manufacture, etc. of tobacco.

Anastasia, G. Emilio . . . Le Varietà tipiche della Nicotiana Tabacum, L. . . . Scafati. Stab. Tipo- 1906

grafico Rinascimento. 1906. N. 2515
Large 8°, pp. 120 + ii + appendix 16. Cloth. 31 full-page photographs of various kinds of tobacco and many others of parts of the plant in text; folding plates showing structural details in outline.
Monograph on the typical varieties of *N. Tab.*

Bain, John, Jr. *Cigarettes* in Fact & Fancy . . . H. M. Caldwell Co. Boston . . . [1906.] N. 2516
16°, pp. 190. Orig. mor., uncut. Frontispiece.
Prose and poetry in praise of tobacco.

Bourne, Edward Gaylord Columbus, Ramon Pane and the Beginnings of American Anthropology . . . Reprinted from the Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society. Worcester. 1906. N. 2517
8°, pp. 41 + i. Cloth.
V. n. 2, *n.* 24, and n. 14, notes 7 and 8.

[Bruce, George S., *et al.*] [Cover-title:] Texas Tobacco Culture . . . Houston, Texas. [1906.]
12°, pp. 25 + advertisements 1. Orig. wraps. Illus. of tobacco fields. N. 2518
Pamphlet issued by the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Chierici, Luigi Tabacco e Funzione uditiva . . . Roma. Stab. Tip. Romano. Soc. Coop. Operaia . . . 1906. N. 2519
8°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth.
The author believes that the use of tobacco has a deleterious effect on the middle and inner ear.

Delacroix, Georges [Cover-title:] . . . Recherches sur quelques Maladies du Tabac en France . . . J.-B. Baillière et Fils . . . Paris. 1906.
8°, pp. 92. Cloth. 17 illus. of diseased tobacco leaves, etc. N. 2520
Researches on some diseases of tobacco in France.

Ellis, James Tandy Sprigs o'Mint . . . New York and Washington. The Neale Publishing Company. 1906. N. 2521
12°, pp. 162. Orig. cloth.
A collection of prose and poetry; "When Oscar Smokes his Cigarette" occupies pp. 24–25.

Grimpret, Berthe . . . L'Influence du Tabac sur la Grossesse et la Santé des Nourrissons des Ouvrières de la Manufacture de Lille. Lille, Imprimerie L. Danel. 1906. N. 2522
8°, pp. 47 + i. Cloth, uncut.
The conclusion reached is that the size and health of nursing children are not affected by the fact that their mothers are employed in the tobacco factory; bibliography, p. 47.

Henry, J. Q. A. The Deadly Cigarette; or, the Perils of juvenile smoking . . . London: Richard J. James . . . [1906.] N. 2523
16°, pp. 186 + advertisements 22. Orig. cloth. Illus.

Hunger, F. W. T. Onderzoekingen en Beschouwingen over de Mozaiek-ziekte der Tabaksplant . . . Amsterdam. J. H. de Bussy. 1906.
Large 8°, pp. 66. Cloth. 1 plate. N. 2524
Experiments and observations on the mosaic disease of tobacco; bibliography, pp. 63–66.

Inda, Julio Riquelme [Cover-title:] . . . El Tabaco como Insecticida . . . México. Imprenta . . . de la Secretaría de Fomento . . . 1906. N. 2525
12°, pp. 5 + i. Orig. wraps.
Tobacco as an insecticide.

Kingsbury, Susan Myra . . . The Records of the Virginia Company of London. The Court Book, from the Manuscript in the Library of Congress . . . Washington. Government Printing Office. 1906. N. 2526
2 vols.; 4°, pp. ii + 636; 611 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut. Facsimiles.
A valuable work, frequently referred to in the *Introduction*. Six columns of its index are devoted to tobacco.

Lieftinck, J. H., and son [Cover-title:] De Tabaksplantages op Sumatra, Java en Borneo. J. H. Lieftinck & Zoon . . . Amsterdam, 1906.
F°, pp. 13 + i. Cloth. N. 2527
Tobacco plantations of Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.

Niedner, Marie Cigarrenband- und Mosaik-Arbeiten . . . Verlag der "Deutschen Moden-Zeitung." Aug. Polich, Leipzig. [1906.] N. 2528
Large 8°, pp. 52 + advertisements 6. Orig. wraps. 2 folding plates laid in; many illus. of objects trimmed with cigar bands.
A treatise on cigar-band and mosaic work, telling the many ways to use cigar bands in ornamentation.

Puisieux, René . . . L'Impôt du Tabac sous l'ancien Régime . . . Paris. Librairie nouvelle de Droit . . . 1906. N. 2529
8°, pp. iv + 94. Cloth, uncut.
The taxation of tobacco under the old régime; doctoral dissertation in law at the University of Paris.

[Riccò, O.] . . . Sulla Coltivazione sperimentale del Tabacco . . . Roma. Tipografia Enrico Voghera. 1906. N. 2530
12°, pp. 24. Cloth.
On the experimental cultivation of tobacco in the proving-grounds at Sant'Alessio (Agro Romano), 1902–1905.

Terson, A. . . . L'Évolution, le Pronostic et le Traitement des Troubles visuels dus à l'Abus de l'Alcool et du Tabac . . . Paris. Imprimerie Charles Schlaeber . . . 1906. N. 2531
12°, pp. 25 + i. Cloth.
The growth, diagnosis, and treatment of visual troubles caused by the excessive use of alcohol and tobacco.

Thomas, Mary Pettus Some Fancies in Verse . . . New York and Washington. The Neale Publishing

Company. 1906. N. 2532
12°, pp. 104. Orig. cloth, uncut.
On pp. 30–31 is a poem entitled: "His Resolve" —on a New Year's resolution to give up smoking.

[Treub, M., *et al.*] Verslag omtrent de te Buitenzorg gevestigde technische Afdeelingen . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1906. N. 2533
Large 8°, pp. xxvi + 352. Cloth. Plates, showing buildings, fields, etc.
Report of the Department of Agriculture for 1905 on the technical divisions at Buitenzorg; experimental work on Deli and other tobaccos is discussed pp. 197–225 and 239–253.

Voigt, Willy . . . Der gegenwärtige Stand der Lehre von der Tabak- und Alkoholamblyopie . . . Giessen. 1906 . . . Münchow'sche Hof- und Universitäts-Druckerei . . . N. 2534
8°, pp. 29 + iii. Cloth.
Present knowledge of amblyopia caused by tobacco and alcohol; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Giessen. Bibliography, p. i.

Warburg, Harry Studien über den Nikotin- und Pyridingehalt des Tabakrauchs . . . Würzburg. Buchdruckerei Franz Staudenraus. 1906. N. 2535
8°, pp. 38. Cloth.
Studies in the nicotine and pyridin content in tobacco smoke; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the Julius Maximilian University at Würzburg.

Zamenhof, L. L. . . . Fundamenta Krestomatio de la Lingvo Esperanto . . . Kvara eldono. Francujo. Hachette et C^ie^, Paris . . . [*c.* 1906.] N. 2536
16°, pp. vi + 463 + i. Orig. cloth. 4th ed.; 1st, 1903.
Fundamental reader of the Esperanto language. Pp. 30–34 contain an Arabian legend, "The Birth of Tobacco," telling how the plant grew when Mahomet sucked the venom from a viper-wound and spat it on the sand. "The Forgotten Pipe" occupies pp. 117–122.

1907

Anon. . . . A Series of Twelve Delft Plates illustrating the Tobacco Industry, presented by J. H. Fitzhenry . . . to the Victoria and Albert Museum. London: Printed . . . by Wyman & Sons . . . 1907 . . .
4°, pp. xxx. Orig. cloth. 12 illus. of the plates (one, the frontispiece, in color), 2 views, and title-vignette. N. 2537

Aveling, Francis The Philosophers of the Smoking-Room. Conversations on some Matters of Moment . . . Sands & Co. Edinburgh . . . 1907.
12°, pp. vi + 260 + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth.
The only reference to tobacco in this volume of essays occurs in the title. N. 2538

Benincasa, Michele . . . Come si coltiva il Tabacco. Istruzioni pratiche . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1907. N. 2539
2 vols.; large 8°, pp. 60; 59 + i. Cloth. 34 illus. in Vol. II.
Practical instructions for the cultivation of tobacco: Vol. I, tobacco cultivation and the monopoly; Vol. II, practises common to the cultivation of all types of tobacco.

Bruce, Philip Alexander Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century . . . New York. The Macmillan Company . . . 1907 . . .
2 vols.; 12°, pp. xx + 634; vi + 647 + i + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth. 2d ed.; 1st ed., 1896.
One of the best known works in this field and a source book for *Tobacco*. N. 2540

Carvajal, E. Lavalle . . . Tabaco-Tabacomania-Tabaquismo . . . México. Imprenta y Fototipía de la Secretaría de Fomento . . . 1907. N. 2541
8°, pp. 188. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Anti-tobacco.

Eltzholtz, Carl F. [Cover-title:] Tabaksspørgsmaalet . . . Udgivet af Landsforeningen "Bort med Tobakken." 1907. N. 2542
12°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps.
Danish anti-tobacco tract.

Grotewold, Christian Die Tabakindustrie . . . Stuttgart. Ernst Heinrich Moritz. [1907.]
12°, pp. 152 + Nachtrag 7 + advertisements 17. Orig. cloth. 44 illus. in the text. N. 2543
Treatise on the tobacco industry—its raw material, technique, and social significance.

Hunger, F. W. T. . . . Proeve omtrent schaduwcultuur met Deli-Tabak op Sumatra's Oostkust . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1907. N. 2544
Large 8°, pp. iv + 111 + i. Cloth. 3 photographs of tobacco plants.
Experiments in shadow cultivation of Deli tobacco on the East Coast of Sumatra; bibliography, last page.

Jacobstein, Meyer . . . The Tobacco Industry in the United States . . . New York. The Columbia University Press . . . 1907. N. 2545
8°, pp. 208 + advertisements 14. Cloth, uncut.
Being No. 3 of Vol. 26 of *Studies in History, Economics and Public Law*, edited by the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University. Referred to frequently in the *Introduction* in relation to the Anglo-American commerce in tobacco; contains chapters on tobacco manufacture, the tobacco trust, labor conditions in the industry, taxation, etc.

Kissling, Richard Beknopt Handboek van de Tabakskennis, Tabaksteelt en Tabaksfabricage . . . Blom & Olivierse. Kuilenburg. 1907. N. 2546
8°, pp. viii + 385 + iii. Half cloth. 90 illus. in text. Dutch translation of n. 2303.

Kuhles, Jakob Untersuchungen über den Uebergang von Nikotin aus Zigarren und Zigaretten in den Rauch . . . Würzburg. Buchdruckerei Franz Staudenraus. 1907. N. 2547
12°, pp. 28. Cloth.
Experiments on the amount of nicotine contained in the smoke of cigars and cigarettes; doctoral dis-

sertation in medicine at Würzburg University.

LISSNER, JULIUS Materialien und Untersuchungen zur deutschen Tabaksteuerfrage . . . Leipzig. 1907. Druck von Gressner & Schramm. N. 2548
8°, pp. vi + 49 + vii. Cloth.
On the German tobacco tax; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Breslau.

MALZAC, M[IRANDA] Retraites-Tabac-Alcool . . . Paris. Bureaux de la *Revue Politique et Parlementaire* . . . 1907. N. 2549
8°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps.
Argument in favor of decreasing the number of retailers of alcohol and increasing the tax—using the plan already in operation for tobacco; revenue to be used for old-age pensions.

SPARANO, NICOLA . . . Cenni di Botanica. Coltivazione e Merceologia del Tabacco . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1907. N. 2550
Large 8°, pp. 138. Cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1903.
Cultivation of tobacco and the science of its trade.

TANI, TAKASABURO Untersuchungen über die Bestimmung des Kohlenoxydes im Tabakrauch . . . Würzburg. C. J. Becker's Univ.-Buchdruckerei. 1907. N. 2551
12°, pp. 24 + ii. Cloth.
Experiments on the determination of carbonic oxide in tobacco smoke and its hygienic significance; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Würzburg.

VEGHEL, J. VAN In- en Uitvorrechten op Tabak, Sigaren, enz . . . Kuilenburg. Blom & Olivierse. [*c.* 1907.] N. 2552
12°, pp. viii + 72. Interleaved throughout. Orig. half cloth.
Import and export duties on tobacco and cigars in the various countries of the world.

VRIENS, J. G. C. [Cover-title:] Mededeelingen van het Deli-Proefstation te Medan . . . 1907. Naaml. Venn. "De Deli Courant." Medan. N. 2553
8°, pp. iv + 213 + i. Half cloth over orig. bds.
First report, 1906–1907, of the Deli-tobacco experimental station at Medan.

WAGNER, RUDOLPH [Cover-title:] . . . Zur Morphologie des Tabaks und einiger anderer Nicotiana-Arten . . . Wien, 1907. Aus der kaiserlich-königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei . . . N. 2554
8°, pp. 22. Cloth. 4 drawings of the tobacco plant in the text.
On the morphology of tobacco and some other kinds of *Nicotiana*.

WALSER [MAX] Was und wie soll ich rauchen? . . . Leipzig. Hofverlagsbuchhandlung Edmund Demme. [1907.] N. 2555
12°, pp. 11 + advertisements 5. Orig. wraps. 3d ed.; 1st, 1907.
On what cigars to smoke and how to smoke them; denicotinized brands are recommended.

WELSH, CHARLES The Fragrant Weed. Some of the good things which have been said or sung about Tobacco, collected by Charles Welsh . . . New York. The Dodge Publishing Co. . . . [1907.] N. 2556
24°, pp. xii + 163 + i. Orig. cloth.

ANON. [Cover-title:] To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the American Tobacco Company. [New York, 1908.] N. 2557
12°, pp. 45 + i. Orig. wraps.
Giving the decision of the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York in the government's suit against the American Tobacco Company; the government won the suit. (*V.* nos. 2924–2927.)

ALARET, M. . . . Des Râpes à Tabac . . . Laval. Imprimerie-libraire Ve A. Goupil. 1908. N. 2558
8°, pp. 12. Cloth. 4 plates of tobacco graters.
Brochure on seventeenth- and eighteenth-century graters used to convert tobacco into snuff.
Another ed., Lille, 1911 (extract from the *Bulletin de la Société Archéologique Historique et Artistique*).

ARNOLDT, MORITZ . . . Über eine Vergiftung mit Kautabaksaft . . . Königsberg i. Pr. Buch- und Steindruckerei von Otto Kümmel. 1908.
12°, pp. 59 + v. Cloth. N. 2559
On poisoning from the juice of chewing-tobacco; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Königsberg.

CELLI, ANGELO, *et al.* . . . Sulle Condizioni igieniche et sanitarie dell'Industria del Tabacco in Italia . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1908. N. 2560
Large 8°, pp. iv + 227 + i. Cloth, uncut. Illus. of tobacco workers and factories.
On sanitary conditions in Italian tobacco factories.

DÖBBELIN, O. Wie gewöhne ich mir das Rauchen ab . . . Leipzig. Verlag von Max Spohr. 1908.
12°, pp. 40. Cloth, uncut. N. 2561
How to give up the smoking-habit.

DOUCET, JEROME . . . Six grosses Bouffées de Pipe . . . A. Blaizot, Éditeur . . . [Paris,] 1908. N. 2562
Large 8°, pp. 77 + iii. Cloth. Illus. in color, by Harry Eliott.
"Six big puffs from a pipe"; fanciful stories about tradesmen, *i.e.*, clock-maker, diamond-cutter, etc.

HAUSTEIN, KARL Raucher-Kniffe . . . Franz C. Mickl's . . . Verlag. Wien . . . 1908. N. 2563
24°, pp. xvi + 37 + iii. Orig. wraps. 3d ed.; 1st, 1890.
How to improve the taste and aroma of inferior smoking-tobacco and cigars, how to clean pipes, etc.

HERFORD, OLIVER The Smoker's Year Book . . . Moffat, Yard & Company. New York. 1908.
8°, pp. 54. Orig. cloth. 12 illus. in color by Sewell Collins. N. 2564
The verses and pictures celebrate the joys of smoking.

HILLEN, A., *and* CH. BLES [Cover-title:] . . . "Pro

en Contra" betreffende Vraagstukken van algemeen Belang. Het Rooken. Baarn. Hollandia-Drukkerij. 1908. N. 2565
8°, pp. 34 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
For and against smoking; one of a series of debates on important questions.

ILBERT, LOUIS, *et al.* . . . Compte-Rendu du premier Congrès National des Planteurs de Tabac . . . 1908. Imprimerie Marmiesse . . . Cahors.
8°, pp. lxviii + 187 + vii. Cloth, uncut. Portraits. N. 2566
Proceedings of the first national congress of tobacco planters, organized at Cahors by the planters of Lot.

KILTZ, HEINRICH Versuche über den Substanz-Quotienten beim Tabak . . . Bad Kreuznach. 1908. Druck von Jung & Co. . . . N. 2567
12°, pp. 28 + viii. Stitched. 1 plate.
Experiments on the substance quotient in tobacco and the effect of lithium on its growth; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at Bonn University.

MACKAYE, PERCY The Scarecrow or the Glass of Truth. *A Tragedy of the Ludicrous* . . . New York. The Macmillan Company. 1908 . . .
12°, pp. xvi + 179 + i + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth. N. 2568
The chief character in this famous play, the scarecrow, depends for life upon his pipe.

MAXWELL-LEFROY, H. *July*, 1908 . . . Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture in India. The Tobacco Caterpillar (*Prodenia littoralis*) . . . Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta . . . N. 2569
Large 8°, pp. ii + 15 + i. Cloth. 1 plate in color.

PETIT, GEORGES [Cover-title:] . . . Maladies causées par l'Abus du Tabac . . . Paris. Société contre l'Abus du Tabac . . . 1908. N. 2570
12°, pp. 26 + ii. Cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1907.
On diseases caused by the excessive use of tobacco.

SANTESSON [CARL GUSTAV] . . . Om Tabak . . . Stockholm. Albert Bonniers Förlag. [1908.]
12°, pp. 78. Orig. wraps., uncut. 2d ed.; 1st, 1897. N. 2571
General treatise on tobacco: its history, botany, good and bad effects, etc.

SILFVERSKIÖLD, P. Hvilka faror medför Tobaksbruket? . . . Stockholm. A.-B. Svenska Nykterhetsförlaget. [1908.] N. 2572
24°, pp. 27 + i + advertisements 3. Stitched.
Swedish anti-tobacco tract.

VRIENS, J. G. C. [Cover-title:] Mededeelingen van het Deli-Proefstation te Medan . . . 1908. Naaml. Venn. "De Deli Courant." Medan. N. 2573
8°, pp. x + 368 + ii. Half cloth over orig. bds.
Report for the second year (July, 1907–July, 1908) of the Deli tobacco experiment station at Medan.

WAGNER, PAUL, *et al.* Versuche über Tabakdüngung . . . Berlin. Verlagsbuchhandlung Paul Parey . . . 1908. N. 2574
8°, pp. vi + 99 + ix. Cloth, uncut.
Experiments in fertilizing tobacco.

ANON. Alphabetische Lijst der in Nederland gedeponeerde Handels- en Fabrieksmerken . . . Blom & Olivierse. Culemborg . . . [1909.] [with] Supplement . . . October 1909 . . . 1910. [and] Supplement . . . October 1910 . . . 1911. N. 2575
3 vols. in 2; 8°, pp. 162 + i (pagination continuous). Cloth and orig. wraps.
Alphabetical list of the trade marks registered in Holland, to 1911; many tobacco firms are included.

CHIEJ-GAMACCHIO, G. . . . Esperimenti sulla Coltivazione del Tabacco eseguiti nel tenimento Casana . . . Torino. Vincenzo Bona . . . 1909. N. 2576
8°, pp. 68 + ii. Cloth. Illus. showing cultivation of tobacco.
Experiments in the cultivation of tobacco, made at the Casana station, in 1908.

FOKKENS, F. Les grandes Cultures dans l'Île de Java . . . Librairie et Imprimerie ci-devant E. J. Brill. Leyde. 1909. N. 2577
F°, pp. viii + 53 + i. Cloth. 30 photographs. Presentation copy from the author.
The principal crops in Java; tobacco is considered pp. 37–40.

GRABOWSKY, NORBERT Wider den Tabak! Das Tabakrauchen und sein Einfluss . . . Leipzig. Max Spohr. 1909. N. 2578
12°, pp. 44 + advertisements 4. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Smoking and its bad effects on the bodily and spiritual development of mankind.

HEIMBÜRGER, HJALMAR Tobaksmonopol i sverige? . . . Stockholm. A. B. Nordiska Bokhandeln . . . [1909.] N. 2579
12°, pp. 27 + i. Orig. wraps.
On the question of a tobacco monopoly in Sweden.

HEWARD, EDWARD VINCENT St. Nicotine of the Peace Pipe . . . London. George Routledge & Sons . . . 1909. N. 2580
12°, pp. xviii + 197 + i. Orig. cloth. 4 plates and 5 illus. in text.
A popular treatise on tobacco.

HEYMANN, OTTO Die Entwicklung des Pfälzer Tabakhandels seit den 70er Jahren . . . Karlsruhe i. B. Druck . . . der G. Braunschen Hofbuchdruckerei. 1909. N. 2581
8°, pp. ii + 168 + ii + advertisements 8. Cloth.
The development of the tobacco trade in the Palatinate since the '70's; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Heidelberg.

PHILLIPS, ULRICH Plantation and Frontier Documents: 1649–1863 illustrative of industrial History in the Colonial & Ante-Bellum South . . .

Cleveland, Ohio. The Arthur H. Clark Company 1909. N. 2582
2 vols., 8°, pp. 375 + i; 379 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut.
Vol. I contains "Work on a large tobacco and wheat plantation," Virginia, 1854, on pp. 208–214; and "Uncertainty of returns in tobacco," a letter from Calvert to Lord Baltimore, 1729, on pp. 282–283 (*v.* the *Introduction*, p. 109, *n.* 6, ¶3); Vol. II contains "Emigration from the piedmont Virginian tobacco district," 1832, on p. 196, etc.

Schröder, Ferdinand Zur Geschichte des Tabakwesens in der Kurpfalz . . . Berlin. 1909. Druck von Kretschmer. N. 2583
12°, pp. 98 + ii. Orig. wraps.
On the history of tobacco in the Palatinate; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Heidelberg. Bibliography, pp. 6–7.

Slocum, Charles E. About Tobacco and its Deleterious Effects . . . 1909. The Slocum Publishing Company. Toledo, Ohio. N. 2584
12°, pp. 70. Orig. cloth.

Squire, Jack Collings Poems and Baudelaire Flowers . . . London. The New Age Press . . . 1909. N. 2585
12°, pp. 79 + i. Orig. bds., cloth back, uncut.
"The Pipe," translated from Baudelaire, occupies p. 65.

Straus, Albert Der Tabakbau im Grossherzogtum Baden . . . Halle a. S. Druck von Paalzow & Co. 1909. N. 2586
12°, pp. vi + 152 + iv. Cloth.
Cultivation of tobacco in the grand duchy of Baden; doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Halle-Wittenberg.

Vermeer, C. . . . 1859–1909. Naamlooze Vennootschap Landbouw Maatschappij Oud-Djember Deventer . . . Besoeki . . . [1909.] N. 2587
Oblong 4°, pp. 38. Cloth. 87 plates showing the cultivation, curing, etc. of tobacco.
Memorial volume for the 50th anniversary of the tobacco-growing company, "Oud-Djember," in the residency of Besuki.

Vriens, J. G. C. [Cover-title:] Mededeelingen van het Deli-Proefstation te Medan . . . 1909. Naaml. Venn. "De Deli Courant." Medan. N. 2588
8°, pp. iv + 418 + viii. Half cloth over orig. bds.
Third annual report of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Weger, Gustav Adolf Wie lässt sich die verschiedene Wirkung von Zigarren mit gleichen Nikotingehalt erklären? . . . Würzburg. C. J. Becker's Universitäts-Buchdruckerei. 1909. N. 2589
12°, pp. 22 + ii. Stitched.
On the differing effects of cigars having the same nicotine content—more nicotine is absorbed by smokers of "heavy" cigars; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Würzburg.

Werner, Carl A Textbook on Tobacco . . . Published by the Tobacco Leaf Publishing Co. New York. [1909.] N. 2590
12°, pp. 136. Orig. cloth. Illus.
Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 172, *n.* 2, and p. 173, *n.* 5.
Also the ed. of 1914, extended; and the 6th ed., 1923, with title: *Tobaccoland*, further extended (both presentation copies from the author).

Anon. Eingetragene Wortzeichen der Tabakbranche . . . bis Ende 1909. Hamm (Westf.) 1910. Th. Alfred Meerboth. N. 2591
16°, pp. iv + 280 + advertisements 16 + *Gesetz zum Schutz der Warenbezeichnung* . . . 32°, pp. 16. Orig. cloth.
Registered trademarks of the tobacco division through 1909.

—— Memorandum der Tabakarbeiterschaft Oesterreichs vom Jahre 1910 . . . Verlag: Gewerkschaft der Tabakarbeiterinnen und -Arbeiter Oesterreichs Sekretariat und Zentrale: Wien . . . N. 2592
F°, pp. 19 + advertisement 1. Cloth. Illus.
Memorandum from the Austrian tobacco trade union to the monopoly, asking for various reforms.

Alaret, M. Rapes à Tabac portant Devises et Noms . . . Montauban. Imprimerie et Lithographie Georges Forestie . . . 1910. N. 2593
8°, pp. 10. Cloth. 4 plates of tobacco graters.
Tobacco graters bearing devices and names.

Böhm, Dr. . . . Der Tabak und seine Verarbeitung . . . Leipzig. Verlag für Kunst und Wissenschaft . . . [1910.] N. 2594
32°, pp. advertisements 8 + 48 + advertisements 10. Orig. wraps.
On tobacco and its manufacture; one of the "Miniatur Bibliothek" series.

Bruce, Philip Alexander Institutional History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century . . . G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York . . . 1910.
2 vols.; 8°, pp. xiv + 707 + i; vi + 697 + i + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth. N. 2595
Tobacco references occur in Vol. I, on pp. 160–165, 210–212, 432–442, *et passim;* in Vol. II, on pp. 337–340, 496, *et passim.* (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 86, *n.* 2; p. 104, *n.* 1; p. 137, *n.* 10; *et passim.*)

Busse, W. Über die Kultur des Zigarettentabaks in Transkaukasien und der Krim . . . [Colophon:] Gedruckt in der königlichen Hofbuchdruckerei von E. S. Mittler & Sohn, Berlin . . . [1910.] N. 2596
12°, pp. ii + 45 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus.
On the cultivation of cigarette tobacco in Transcaucasia and the Crimea.

Fruwirth, C. Die Züchtung von Kartoffel, Erdbirne, Lein, Hanf, Tabak . . . Berlin. Verlagsbuchhandlung Paul Parey . . . 1910. N. 2597

8°, pp. xvi + 223 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus. 2d ed.; 1st, 1905.
On the cultivation of potatoes, flax, hemp, etc.; tobacco is considered pp. 80–102.

Garland, James A. Illustrated Catalogue of the important Collection of rare and beautiful antique gold Snuff-boxes and Bonbonnières formed by the late James A. Garland, Esq. . . . American Art Association . . . New York. 1910. N. 2598
12°, pp. x + 79 + i. Orig. wraps. Many illus. of snuff boxes, etc.

[Gibon, Fr. E.] Pocket-Dictionary German-English and English-German for the Trade in Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes . . . Bremen . . . Fr. E. Gibon . . . 1910. N. 2599
16°, pp. 64. Orig. cloth.

Gondolff, E. Le Tabac dans le Nord de la France Historique. 1587–1814 . . . Vesoul. Ancienne Imprimerie Cival . . . 1910. N. 2600
8°, pp. iv + 195 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut. Plan.
Historical account of tobacco in Northern France from 1587 to 1814.

Hodge, Frederick Webb Smithsonian Institution. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 30. Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico . . . Washington. Government Printing Office . . . 1910 [Part II; 1912, Part I]. N. 2601
2 vols.; 8°, pp. x + 972; iv + 1221 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus. 4th impression of Part I; 1st, 1907.
This standard work contains much information on the calumet, pipes, Indian smoking-habits, etc. Its accuracy has made it a valuable source for *Tobacco*.

Howard, Albert *and* Gabrielle L. C. *March 1910.* Botanical Series Vol. III . . . Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture in India. Studies in Indian Tobaccos No. I. The Types of Nicotiana Rustica, L. Yellow Flowered Tobacco. [No. II. The Types of Nicotiana Tabacum, L.] . . . Published for the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India by Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta . . . N. 2602
2 vols.; 8°, pp. iv + 58; iv + 118. Cloth. 83 plates showing various kinds of tobacco.

[Hunger, F. W. T., *et al.*] [Fly-title:] Verslag omtrent den staat van het Algemeen-Proefstation te Salatiga . . . [1910.] N. 2603
Large 8°, pp. 411 + i. Cloth. 17 plates, 3 plans, and 21 illus. in text.
Report of the experimental station at Salatiga (Java), for 1909, and its substations at other points on the island; the tobacco experimentation at Klaten is discussed pp. 115–169.

Liptay, Alberto . . . Bréviaire du Fumeur du Chiqueur et du Priseur . . . A. B. de Liptay & Cie . . . Paris . . . 1910. N. 2604
16°, pp. 148 + advertisements 12. Orig. wraps.
A practical guide for the smoker, chewer, and snuffer.

Neumeister, R. Anleitung zur Herstellung von Zigarren . . . Leipzig. Verlag von Siegbert Schnurpfeil. [1910.] N. 2605
12°, pp. 63 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus., showing cigar manufacture.
Manual for cigar merchants, etc. on the manufacture of cigars.

Vriens, J. G. C. Mededeelingen van het Deli Proefstation te Medan . . . 1910. Naaml. Venn. "De Deli Courant." Medan. N. 2606
8°, pp. iv + 281 + v. Half cloth over orig. bds. Many folding charts.
Fourth annual report of the Deli experimental station.

Vries, P. de, *and son* [Cover-title:] Kaart der Tabaksondernemingen ter Oostkust van Sumatra . . . J. H. de Bussy. Amsterdam. 1910.
Large f°, folded to 8°. Map backed with cloth. 5th ed.; 1st, 1889 (?). N. 2607
Map showing tobacco and coffee plantations on the east coast of Sumatra.

Anon. Addressbuch der gesamten Tabakindustrie . . . im Deutschen Reiche . . . Leipzig. Verlagsbuchhandlung Schulze & Co. [1911.] N. 2608
8°, pp. iv + 196 + advertisements 20. Orig. cloth.
Address book for the tobacco industry in Germany, 1910–1911.

—— El Cultivo del Tabaco en las Antillas . . . Imprenta la Prueba . . . Habana. [*c.* 1911.]
16°, pp. 73 + i. Orig. wraps. 15 plates, showing cultivation, etc. of tobacco. N. 2609
On the cultivation of tobacco in the Antilles.

—— The Joys of Tobacco . . . T. N. Foulis. London. [*c.* 1911.] N. 2610
24°, pp. 33 + iii. Orig. suede leather. Illus. in color.
Prose and poetry in praise of tobacco.

Bañó, Eugenio Estudio sobre varias Plantas tropicales y su Cultivo en México . . . México. Imprenta . . . de la Secretaría de Fomento . . . 1911.
12°, pp. 41 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2611
Study of various tropical plants and their cultivation in Mexico; tobacco is considered pp. 16–21.

Blair, Emma Helen The Indian Tribes of the Upper Mississippi Valley and Region of the Great Lakes . . . Cleveland, Ohio. The Arthur H. Clark Company. 1911–12. N. 2612
2 vols.; 8°, pp. 372; 412. Orig. cloth, uncut. Portraits, views, map, etc.
Several references to smoking, the calumet, Indian tobacco cultivation, etc. occur in this work; consult its index.

Bresler, Johann Tabakologia medizinalis. Literarische Studie über den Tabak in medizinischer Beziehung . . . Halle a. S. S. Carl Marhold Verlagsbuchhandlung. 1911–1913. N. 2613
2 vols.; 8°, pp. 75 + i; 51 + advertisements 1.

Half mor. and cloth.
Literary studies on tobacco in relation to medicine. Vol. I, mental, nervous, eye, ear, heart, etc. diseases caused by misuse of tobacco; Vol. II, tobacco in relation to industrial hygiene. Bibliography, Vol. I, pp. 70–75; Vol. II, pp. 47–51.

BRIGHAM, CLARENCE S. American Antiquarian Society. British Royal Proclamations relating to America 1603–1783. Edited by Clarence S. Brigham . . . Worcester, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Published by the Society. 1911. N. 2614
8°, pp. xvi + 268. Orig. cloth, uncut.
Nineteen of the proclamations relate to tobacco; among these *v.* nos. 139–142, 154-A, and 190 of *Tobacco*.

HARTWICH, C. Die menschlichen Genussmittel . . . Leipzig. 1911. Chr. Herm. Tauchnitz.
Large 8°, pp. xvi + 878 + advertisements 1. Half mor. Illus. N. 2615
Human pleasures, their origin, extent, history, etc.; tobacco is considered pp. 27–143. A scholarly work, frequently referred to in the *Introduction*, in the comments in n. 2, and elsewhere in *Tobacco*.

HASSACK, KARL . . . Der Tabak, seine Gewinnung und Verarbeitung . . . Wien. Verlag von A. Pichlers Witwe & Sohn. [1911.] N. 2616
8°, pp. 29 + i. Orig. wraps.
On the cultivation, preparation, etc. of tobacco.

HASSINGER, HEINRICH Der oberbadische Tabakbau und seine wirtschaftliche Bedeutung . . . Karlsruhe i. B. G. Braunsche Hofbuchdruckerei und Verlag, 1911. N. 2617
8°, pp. viii + 62 + ii. Cloth.
Tobacco cultivation in Upper Baden and its industrial significance; incorporating a doctoral dissertation at the University of Basle; bibliography, pp. v–vi. Also the complete ed., 1912.

JONG, A. W. K. DE, *and* A. DE KONING Het Gebruik van Chilisalpeter bij de Oost-Indische Cultures . . . Gedruckt bij Leiter-Nypels te Maastricht, 1911.
8°, pp. 140. Orig. wraps. 1 plate. N. 2618
The use of Chile saltpeter in East Indian agriculture; tobacco is considered pp. 55–70.

KOCH, BERNHARD . . . So verfertige ich ein Zigarrenschränkchen . . . Leipzig. Verlag von Arwed Strauch. [1911.] N. 2619
16°, pp. 16. Orig. wrappers. Diagrams.
How to make a cigar cabinet; one of a series of brochures on the construction of household articles and toys.

KRÄTZER, ERICH . . . Die fremde Zigarre. Lustspiel in einem Akte . . . Leipzig. Verlag von Otto Teich. [1911.] N. 2620
12°, pp. 29 + advertisements 3. Orig. wraps.
"The foreign cigar"; comedy in one act.

LÖWY, MAX [Text-heading:] Subakute Raucherparanoia und einige andere Fälle von diffusem Beachtungswahn . . . [Berlin, 1911.] N. 2621
8°, pp. 28. Cloth.
Subacute smoker's-paranoia and other nervous conditions. (Offprint from the *Zeitschrift für die gesamte Neurologie und Psychiatrie*.)

[LÜTHGEN, G. E., *et al.*] Der Tabak in Kunst und Kultur . . . Cöln . . . 1911. N. 2622
Large 8°, pp. 99 + i. Cloth, 14 plates of tobacco boxes, effigies, reproductions of prints, and numerous illus. in text of trade labels, some in color and tipped in.
Tobacco in art and culture; published for the 50th anniversary of the firm of Joseph Feinhals of Cologne.

[MILTON, SIR WILLIAM, *et al.*] [Cover-title:] The British South Africa Company . . . Directors' Report and Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1911 . . . N. 2623
4°, pp. 86. Cloth. Folding map of Rhodesia.
Tobacco is referred to on pp. 15, 48, 57, 70, and 75.

MOLISCH, HANS [Cover-title:] . . . Über den Einfluss des Tabakrauches auf die Pflanze . . . Wien, 1911. Aus der kaiserlich-königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei . . . N. 2624
2 vols.; 8°, pp. 28; 26. Cloth. 2 plates and 4 illus. in text.
The effect of tobacco smoke on plants. (Reprinted from the minutes of the Imperial Academy of Sciences at Vienna.)

MOSER-NAUNHOF, F. . . . Arbeiten aus Zigarrenkisten . . . Stuttgart . . . Union Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft. [*c.* 1911.] N. 2625
16°, pp. 116 + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth. 190 illus. 9th thousand (5th ed.?); 1st, 1911.
Instructions for making articles from cigar boxes.

SANBORN, KATE Hunting Indians in a Taxi-Cab . . . Richard G. Badger. The Gorham Press. Boston. [1911.] N. 2626
8°, pp. 68 + iv. Orig. cloth. 29 illus. (one a duplicate) of cigar dealers' trade statuary.
The Indians referred to in the title are the wooden figures known as cigar-store Indians. Other familiar American and European figures are also shown.

SERRE, PAUL . . . Le Tabac de Cuba et les cigares de la Havane . . . Paris. Augustin Challamel . . . 1911. N. 2627
8°, pp. iv + 58. Cloth, uncut.
On Cuban tobacco and Havana cigars.

STIEDA, WILHELM Die Besteuerung des Tabaks in Ansbach-Bayreuth und Bamberg-Würzburg im achtzehnten Jahrhundert . . . Leipzig. Bei B. G. Teubner. 1911. N. 2628
Large 8°, pp. ii + 112. Cloth, uncut.
Tobacco taxation in Ansbach-Bayreuth and Bamberg-Würzburg in the 18th century.

STOUGHTON, JOHN A. A Corner Stone of Colonial Commerce . . . Boston. Little, Brown, and Company. 1911. N. 2629
12°, pp. viii + 91 + i. Bds., cloth back, uncut. 26 illus., showing tobacco cultivation, warehouses, etc. One of 1000 copies printed. Ex libris A. C. Potter.
The "corner-stone" is tobacco.

VRIES, O. DE . . . Mededeelingen van het Proefstation voor Tabak . . . Buitenzorg, Drukkerij van het Departement. 1911. N. 2630
5 nos. in 4 vols.; large 8°, pp. ii + 22 + x; ii + 12; ii + 57 + i; ii + 78. Cloth.
Publications of the tobacco-experimental station at Buitenzorg: 1. On the soil of the Vorstenland; 2. Humus and stable-dung; 3. Drying of tobacco during fermentation; 4. Drying of tobacco in the hanging-sheds; and 5. Experiments with fertilizers, 1910–1911.

WEIGAND, KARL LEONHARD . . . Der Tabakbau in Niederländisch-Indien . . . Verlag von Gustav Fischer in Jena. 1911. N. 2631
Large 8°, pp. viii + 155 + i. Cloth, uncut. Folding map of the east coast of Sumatra and 5 charts.
The cultivation of tobacco in the Dutch East Indies, with especial reference to Deli (Sumatra).

WIDMAYER, P. BARTHOLOMÄUS [Cover-title:] . . . Der Tabakschnupfer in der Mausefalle . . . München. Druck und Verlag von Val. Höfling . . . [1911.]
12°, pp. 11 + ii. Orig. wraps. N. 2632
"The Snuff-taker in the Mousetrap," a one-act farce.

WINCHELL, N[EWTON] H[ORACE] . . . The Aborigines of Minnesota. A Report based on the Collections of Jacob V. Brower and on the . . . Notes of Alfred J. Hill and Theodore H. Lewis . . . St. Paul, Minn. The Pioneer Company. 1911. N. 2633
4°, pp. xvi + 761 + i. Half mor. 36 plates, 26 folding plans, and 642 illus. in text. Presentation copy from the author.
The pipes illustrated are catalogued and discussed pp. 483–490; the smoking of "kinnikinnik" (*v.* the *Introduction*, p. 15), etc. is discussed pp. 597–598.

WOODS, EDWARD J. . . . Wie man sich schnell und vollkommen das Tabak Rauchen, Kauen, und Schnupfen abgewöhnen kann . . . London. 1911.
12°, pp. 12. Orig. wraps. German translation; first English ed., 1911. N. 2634
How to cure the tobacco habit; 10 ll. of advertisements of this patent cure are laid in. The "cure" was exposed as a fraud in the *American Medical Association Journal*.

[ZAALBUG, C. J. P., *and* N. W. POSTHUMUS] . . . Onderzoekingen naar de toestanden in de Nederlandsche Huisindustrie . . . 's Gravenhage [The Hague]. Ter algemeene Landsdrukkerij. 1911.
Large 8°, pp. vi + 310. Cloth. N. 2635
Vol. I of a work on home-industry in the Netherlands; the section on tobacco and cigars occupies pp. 129–238.

ANON. Die gegenwärtigen Lohn- und Arbeitsverhältnisse der Tabakarbeiterschaft . . . Wien. 1912. Verlag: "Gewerkschaft der Tabakarbeiterinnen und Arbeiter Oesterreichs" Wien . . . N. 2636
8°, pp. 38. Orig. wraps.
On wages and working conditions in the tobacco industry and their advancement.

—— Oesterreichischer Tabakarbeiter-Kalender für das Jahr 1912 . . . Wien. Verlag des "Tabakarbeiter" (Franz Pattermann) . . . N. 2637
8°, pp. 135 + advertisements 17 + 3 folding charts. Cloth. Illus.
Austrian tobacco workers' calendar for 1912; issued by the union of tobacco workers.

ARBER, AGNES Herbals Their Origin and Evolution. A Chapter in the History of Botany. 1470–1670 . . . Cambridge: at the University Press. 1912.
8°, pp. xviii + 253 + i. Orig. cloth. Frontispiece, 21 plates, and 113 text illus. N. 2638
Monardes' account of tobacco (Frampton's translation) is quoted (in part) on pp. 105–106. An excellent book, often referred to in *Tobacco*.

BIERING, HOLGER, *et al.* Tobakkens bekaempelse oplysende Afhandlinger om Tobaksspørgsmaalet . . . Bobhandler E. Wiene . . . København [Copenhagen]. 1912. N. 2639
12°, pp. iv + 83 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Various aspects of tobacco: history, evil effects, etc., by seven authors; published by the Danish anti-tobacco society.

[BIERMER, MAGNUS] Georg Philipp Gail. Rauchtabak- Kautabak- und Cigarrenfabrik. Giessen. Gedenkschrift zum hundertjährigen Bestehen der Firma. 1812–1912. [Colophon:] Ecksteins biographischer Verlag, Berlin . . . N. 2640
4°, pp. 56 + ii. Orig. wraps. Portraits, views, and other illus.
Commemoration volume for the 100th anniversary of the firm of Georg Philipp Gail, tobacco factory at Giessen.

BOERNER, AUGUST Kölner Tabakhandel und Tabakgewerbe. 1628–1910 . . . Essen-Ruhr. G. D. Baedeker . . . 1912. N. 2641
8°, pp. xiv + 249 + advertisements 3. Orig. cloth.
History of the Cologne tobacco trade. Illus. of tobacco labels. A reference work for *Tobacco*.

BORMANN, KURT Die Zigarettenfabrikation . . . Leipzig. 1912. Verlag von Bernh. Friedr. Voigt.
8°, pp. iv + 108. Orig. cloth. 59 text illus., showing the manufacture of cigarettes. N. 2642
On the manufacture of cigarettes, the history of the industry, its taxation in Germany, etc.

BÖTTICHER, HANS, *and* R. J. M. SEEWALD Die Schnupftabakdose. Stumpfsinn in Versen und Bildern . . . München. R. Piper & Co., Verlag. [1912.] N. 2643
12°, ll. 49 + advertisements pp. 4. Orig. wraps. Illus. in color.

The only reference to tobacco in this volume of humorous verse is in the title; "A pinch of snuff."

CONSTANTINIDES, C. L., *compiler* Turkish Tobacco. A Manual for Planters, Dealers, and Manufacturers . . . London: W. & J. Rounce . . . 1912.
12°, pp. vi + 92. Orig. cloth. 2 maps and 8 illus. by D. L. Constantinides. N. 2644

FRANKL-HOCHWART, L. VON Die nervösen Erkrankungen der Tabakraucher . . . Wien . . . Alfred Hölder . . . 1912. N. 2645
Large 8°, pp. iv + 87 + i. Cloth, uncut. 1 text illus.
The nervous diseases of tobacco smokers; bibliography, pp. 84–87.

G., U. L. Manual del Fumador . . . 1912. Madrid. Viuda hijos de J. Velasco . . . N. 2646
16°, pp. 52 + iii + advertisements 1. Orig. wraps.
A Smoker's manual; practical methods for improving tobacco.

HANCOCK, LA TOUCHE Desultory Verse . . . New York. The Neale Publishing Company. 1912.
16°, pp. 129 + i. Orig. cloth. N. 2647
"Man and a Pipe" occurs on p. 24; "A Tobacco Heart," p. 84; and "The Rejected Smoker," p. 101.

KRAUSS, KARL Ist Rauchen eine Lebenshemmung? . . . Jugenbund-Buchhandlung . . . Berlin. 1912. N. 2648
16°, pp. 47 + i. Orig. wraps. 3 plates of plants affected by tobacco.
Tract against smoking.

PETERS, LEO, *and* MARTIN SCHWARTZ Krankheiten und Beschädigungen des Tabaks . . . Berlin. Verlags Buchhandlung Paul Parey . . . 1912. N. 2649
8°, pp. 128. Cloth, uncut. 92 illus. in text of diseased leaves and plants, insects, etc.
Diseases and pests attacking tobacco.

PURKYT, AMBROS [Cover-title:] Anatomisch-physiologische Untersuchungen über den Einfluss des Tabakrauches auf Keimlinge . . . Wien, 1912. Aus der kaiserlich-königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei . . . N. 2650
8°, pp. 27 + i. Cloth. 2 plates and 2 illus. in text.
Anatomical-physiological experiments on the effect of tobacco smoke on seedlings.

RIEMSDIJK, A. J. VAN Mededeelingen van het Proefstation voor Tabak. No. VII. Eene nieuwe zaaimethode . . . [Buitenzorg, 1912.] N. 2651
Large 8°, pp. 11 + v. Cloth. 3 plates.
On a new method of sowing; No. VII of the publications of the tobacco testing station (at Tempel).

SIMS, ALBERT E. The Witching Weed. . . . London: George G. Harrap . . . [1912.] N. 2652
24°, pp. 203 + v. Orig. bds. Colored frontispiece.
Anthology of prose and poetry praising smoking.

STANGER, HERMANN . . . Tabak und Kultur. München. Melchior Kupferschmid Verlag. [1912.]
12°, pp. viii + 84 + advertisements 6. Orig. wraps., uncut. N. 2653
Tobacco and culture; the author feels that tobacco is an unmixed evil and calls on fellow enemies of the weed to write in an effort to crush the habit.

STERNTHAL, FRIEDRICH Die Heimarbeit in der Dresdener Zigarettenindustrie . . . München und Leipzig, Verlag von Duncker & Humbolt. 1912. N. 2654
8°, pp. vi + 58. Cloth, uncut.
Home work in the Dresden cigarette industry.

TANNER, ARTHUR Pitman's Common Commodities of Commerce. Tobacco from the Grower to the Smoker . . . London. Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons . . . [1912.] N. 2655
16°, pp. x + 118 + advertisements 4o. Orig. cloth. Map and 14 illus. of the cultivation of tobacco, manufacture of cigars, etc.
V. the *Introduction*, p. 125, notes 2 and 6.

TIDSWELL, HERBERT H. The Tobacco Habit. Its History and Pathology . . . London. J. & A. Churchill . . . 1912. N. 2656
16°, pp. xii + 246 + ii. Orig. cloth. Inscribed by the author.
Anti-tobacco.

VRIES, O. DE . . . Mededeelingen van het Proefstation voor Tabak. No. VI. Plantwijdte-proeven . . . Batavia. G. Kolff & Co. 1912. N. 2657
Large 8°, pp. 23 + i. Cloth.
On plant widths; No. VI of the publications of the tobacco-testing station (in Java).

WOLF, JACOB Der Tabak und die Tabakfabrikate . . . Leipzig. 1912. Verlag von Bernh. Friedr. Voigt.
8°, pp. x + 392. Orig. cloth. 100 illus. in text of apparatus for the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco. N. 2658
A general treatise on tobacco and its manufacture and taxation.

ALEXIS MICHAILOVITCH, *Czar* [Abridged translation of the Russian title:] Statutes of the Sovereign, Czar, and Grand Duke Alexis Michailovitch, reprinted from the complete Code of Laws. [St. Petersburg, State Publishing House, 1913.]
Large 4°, pp. xx + 338 + cxxx. Calf. N. 2659
Pp. 326–331 contain statutes relating to tobacco, issued in 1634. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 75.)

BUNGE, G. VON Die Tabak-Vergiftung . . . Basel. Druck und Verlag von Friedrich Reinhardt. 1913.
16°, pp. 14 + advertisements 2. Stitched. 2d ed.; 1st, 1913. N. 2660
On tobacco poisoning.

DÜFFE, A., *and* E. NIENDORF . . . Das Tabaksteuergesetz vom 15 Juli 1909 . . . Liegnitz. Druck und Verlag von H. Krumbhaar. [1913.] N. 2661
2 vols.; 16°, pp. xvi + 219 + advertisements 5; xvi + 167 + i + advertisements 5. Orig. cloth.

The German tobacco-tax law of July 15, 1909, and supplements, explained and annotated by the editors; Vol. II deals with the customs regulations on tobacco.

EICHBORN, KURT VON [Fly-title:] Der Zwölfer. Geschichte eines Breslauer Tabaks-Kollegiums . . . [Colophon:] Druck von Wilh. Gottl. Korn in Breslau. [1913.] N. 2662
8°, pp. 68. Cloth.
"The Twelve," the story of a Breslau tobacco society.

GY, ABEL . . . L'Intoxication par le Tabac . . . Paris. Masson et Cie . . . [1913.] N. 2663
16°, pp. 184 + advertisements 32. Orig. cloth.
Intoxication caused by tobacco.

HUGHES, RUPERT The Lady Who Smoked Cigars . . . New York. Desmond Fitzgerald, Inc. [1913.]
16°, pp. 48. Orig. bds. Illus. Inscribed by the author. N. 2664
A character sketch.

JENSEN, HJ. Proefstation voor Vorstenlandsche Tabak. Mededeeling No. I. De Lanasziekte in de Vorstenlanden en hare bestrijding . . . . Buitenzorg. . . . 1913. N. 2665
Large 8°, pp. iv + 35 + i. Orig. wraps. 5 plates showing diseased tobacco plants, etc.
Black shank and how to combat it; No. 1 of the publications of the Vorstenlanden (Java) tobacco experimental station.

—— Mededeelingen van "Het Proefstation voor Vorstenlandsche Tabak." No. V. Onderzoekingen over Tabak der Vorstenlanden. . . . Batavia. Ruygrok & Co. 1913. N. 2666
Large 8°, pp. viii + 227 + i. Cloth. 29 plates of tobacco fields, plants, leaves, etc.
Report of the Vorstenlanden tobacco experimental station for 1898–1911, etc. No. 5 of the station's publications.

[MUELLER, TRAUGOTT, *et al.*] Berichte über Hanfbau und Hanfverarbeitung in Italien; Tabakbau in Italien, auf Java und Sumatra und Tabakmarkt in Holland . . . Berlin. Verlagsbuchhandlung Paul Parey . . . 1913. N. 2667
Large 8°, pp. viii + 153 + i. Cloth, uncut. Illus.
The cultivation of tobacco in Italy, Java, and Sumatra, and the tobacco market in Holland are discussed pp. 70–153.

NEUHAUS, ALFRED HUGO Die Entwicklung des Niederländisch-Ostindischen Tabakhandels . . . [Berlin, 1913.] N. 2668
12°, pp. 72 + ii. Stitched.
On the development of the tobacco trade in the Dutch East Indies. Chap. IV only (dealing with the marketing of tobacco), offered as a doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Heidelberg.

[PATTENMANN, FRANZ, *et al.*] . . . Protokoll der fünften Hauptversammlung der Gewerkschaft der Tabakarbeiterinnen und -Arbeiter Oesterreichs . . . 1913 . . . Arbeiterheim. Druck- und Verlagsanstalt "Vorwärts." Wien . . . N. 2669
8°, pp. 40. Cloth.
Proceedings of the 5th meeting of representatives of the Austrian tobacco-workers' union.

PILGER, W. Der Tabakwertzoll . . . Berlin. 1913. Verlag von Trowitzsch & Sohn. N. 2670
12°, pp. 276 + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth.
The provisions of the tobacco-tax law of July 15, 1909, explained.

REIMANN, E. P. Das Tabaksmonopol Friedrichs des Grossen . . . Verlag von Duncker & Humbolt. München . . . 1913. N. 2671
8°, pp. xii + 330. Cloth, uncut.
The tobacco monopoly of Frederick the Great; the authoritative work on the subject.

SCHMIDT-PABIANICE, R. Muss ein ernst denkender Christ auf das Rauchen verzichten? . . . Druck und Verlag: Vereinsbuchhandlung G. Ihloff & Co., Neumünster . . . [1913.] N. 2672
12°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps.
An earnest Christian should give up smoking.

SIMS, ALBERT The Common Use of Tobacco *condemned by Physicians, Experience, Common Sense and the Bible* . . . Toronto, Ontario, Canada. [1913.]
16°, pp. 173 + advertisements 5. Orig. cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, with title: *The Sin of Tobacco Smoking and Chewing*, 1894. N. 2673

STEPHENS, RICCARDO Wenn ein Knabe raucht! . . . 1913. Jugendbund-Buchhandlung Friedrichshagen bei Berlin. N. 2674
16°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps. Illus. 5th German ed.; 1st English ed., *When a Boy Smokes*, 1898.
Tract opposing the use of tobacco by boys.

THIELE [HEINRICH] Der Einfluss der Erwerbs-und Arbeitsverhältnisse der Tabakarbeiter auf ihre Gesundheit . . . Berlin. 1913. Verlag von August Hirschwald . . . N. 2675
8°, pp. iv + 87 + i. Cloth, uncut.
The influence of wages and working conditions on the health of tobacco workers.

VRIES, O. DE, *and* HJ. JENSEN Proefstation voor Vorstenlandsche Tabak Mededeeling No. X. . . . Drukkerij v/h G. C. T. Van Dorp & Co. Semarang . . . [1913.] N. 2676
Large 8°, pp. ii + 22. Cloth. 2 illus. and 2 charts.
No. X of the publications of the Vorstenlanden tobacco experimental station; 1. Experiments with artificial drying of tobacco; 2. Result of the use of green light on the drying of tobacco leaves.

WEBER, J. Die Tabaksteuer und die Tabakabgaben-Vergütung . . . Berlin. 1913. R. V. Decker's Verlag, G. Schenk . . . N. 2677
8°, pp. viii + 348. Orig. cloth.
The tobacco tax and the indemnification for tobacco duties.

WEWER, J., *and* GUSTAVE KOEPPER . . . Geschäftsnotizen für ein Cigarren-Geschäft. Druck und Verlag von Fr. Wilh. Ruhfus Dortmund. [*c.* 1913.]
12°, pp. 5 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2678
Business bookkeeping for a cigar store; Vol. 33 of a series giving similar information for other trades, issued as supplements to Wewer's *Geschäfts-Mann*.

WOLF, JACOB De Tabak en de Tabaksfabrikaten . . . Leiden. A. W. Sijthoff's Uitgevers-Maatschappij. [1913.] N. 2679
Large 8°, pp. xvi + 445 + iii. Cloth, uncut. Illus. Bound in at the beginning is a prospectus of the work, giving title, table of contents, preface, and 3 illus. Dutch translation of N. 2658.

1914

ANASTASIA, G. EMILIO . . . Araldica Nicotianae. Nuove Ricerche intorno alla filogenesi delle Varietà di N. Tabacum. L . . . Scafati. Stabilimento tipografico rinascimento E. Fienga. 1914. N. 2680
2 vols.; large 8°, pp. 171 + i; ii + 52. Cloth. 82 photographs in Vol. I, and 56, some in color, in Vol. II, showing varieties of tobacco and details of the plant.
Researches into the varieties of *N. Tab.* made under auspices of the royal experimental station. Vol. I contains text and plates; Vol. II, only plates.

APPERSON, G. L. The Social History of Smoking . . . London. Martin Secker . . . [1914.] N. 2681
12°, pp. 255 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut.
A capital gossiping account of tobacco and the habits associated with it; contains much biographical information and is frequently referred to in *Tobacco*.

[FORD, HENRY, THOMAS EDISON, *et al.*] The Case against the little White Slaver. Volumes I, II and III. Published by Henry Ford. Detroit, Mich. [1914–1915.] N. 2682
8°, pp. 56. Cloth. Portrait of Edison and other illus.
An attack on the cigarette.

GONDOLFF, E. Le Tabac sous l'ancienne Monarchie. La Ferme royale. 1629–1791 . . . Vesoul. Ancienne Imprimerie Cival . . . 1914. N. 2683
Large 8°, pp. iv + 586 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
Tobacco under the old monarchy; the royal monopoly, 1629–1791. (*V.* the introductory comments to the first series of French decrees, Vol. II, p. 442.)

HOFMEISTER, LUDWIG . . . Der Tabak und seine Wirkung auf die Pansentätigkeit der Wiederkäuer . . . 1914. Gedruckt bei M. Meyer & H. Zeitler . . . Straubing. N. 2684
12°, pp. 105 + i. Cloth. 4 folding charts.
The influence of tobacco on the stomachic activity of ruminants; doctoral dissertation in veterinary medicine at the University of Giessen. Bibliography, pp. 102–104.

HONING, J. A. [Cover-title:] . . . De zwarte Roest der Deli Tabak . . . 1914. N. V. de "Deli Courant." Medan. N. 2685
Large 8°, pp. 14. Orig. wraps.
The black rust of Deli tobacco; Bulletin No. 1 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

—— . . . Onderzoekingen over de virulentie van Bacillus Solanacearum tegenover verschillendeNicotiana-soorten en Variëteiten . . . 1914. N. V. de "Deli Courant." Medan. N. 2686
Large 8°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps. Folding table.
Experiments on the virulence of *Bacillus Solanacearum* against different species and varieties of Nicotiana; Bulletin No. 2 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

JOHNSON, JAMES [Cover-title:] . . . Black Rot, Shed Burn, and Stem Rot of Tobacco . . . 1914. Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin. Madison, Wisconsin. N. 2687
12°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps. Illus.

KERPELY, KÁLMÁN A Jó Dohánykertész . . . Budapest "Pátria" Irodalmi vállalat és nyomdai részvénytársaság. 1914. N. 2688
12°, pp. 200. Orig. wraps. Illus. in text.
Treatise in Hungarian on the cultivation, preparation, etc. of tobacco.

KOEBNER, F. W., *et al.* Die Cigarette. Ein Raucherbrevier . . . Alliance Buchdruckerei u. Verlagsges. . . . Berlin . . . 1914. N. 2689
Oblong 12°, pp. 134 + ii. Cloth. Illus.
17 papers on the cigarette, each by a different author; the cigarette and sport, the cigarette and the stage, etc.

SCHRANKA, EDUARD MARIA Tabak-Anekdoten . . . Im Selbstverlag herausgegeben von Jos. Feinhals, Cöln. 1914. N. 2690
8°, pp. 302. Cloth, uncut. 175 illus. of tobacco labels, portraits, reproductions of prints, etc. relating to smoking.
A de luxe publication of tobacco anecdotes about historical characters.

[STAALMAN, ANDRIES POPKE, *and* H. P. DE HAAS] . . . Gedwongen Winkelnering in de Tabaksnijverheid en eenige andere Bedrijfstakken . . . 1914. Gedrukt ter electrische Drukkerij "Luctor et emergo." 's Gravenhage [The Hague]. N. 2691
Large 8°, pp. viii + 105 + i. Cloth.
The trucking-system of the tobacco industry and of some other branches of business.

TREUFREUND, FRIEDRICH Ein Knabenfeind . . . Verlag: Buchhandlung des Blauen Kreuzes, Barmen. [1914.] N. 2692
16°, pp. 40. Orig. wraps. Illus. 2d ed.; 1st, 1912.
An enemy of boyhood; the evil effects of smoking on young people.

1915

ANON. [Cover-title:] . . . 1915 . . . Wine, Beere, Ale, and Tobacco. A Seventeenth Century interlude. Edited . . . by James Holly Hanford . . .

1915

CHAPEL HILL . . . N. 2693
8°, pp. 54. Half mor.
V. concluding comment in n. 174. Vol. XII, No. 1, of *Studies in Philology*, University of North Carolina.

BRENNAN, W. A. Tobacco Leaves. Being a Book of Facts for Smokers . . . George Banta Publishing Company. Menasha, Wisconsin. 1915. N. 2694
16°, pp. 222. Orig. cloth, uncut. Frontispiece of the tobacco plant.

DIEM, K. . . . Regenwaarnemingen op Sumatra's Oostkust en de Oostkust van Atjeh van af 1875 . . . 1915. N. V. de Deli Courant. Medan . . .
Large 8°, pp. ix + 640 + i. Orig. half cloth and bds. N. 2695
Rainfall on the east coasts of Sumatra and Atjeh from 1875; Bulletin No. 6 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

EGGERT, WILLIAM Cigar Ashes. Moving Pictures of, and Demonstrations and Discourse on, Underground Action of Moisture and Fertilizer Elements in the Growing of Tobacco . . . [Brooklyn, N. Y., 1915.] N. 2696
8°, pp. ii + 14. Half mor.
The cultivation of tobacco in Connecticut and in Cuba.

HONING, J. A. [Cover-title:] . . . Deli-Tabak een Mengsel van Typen . . . 1915. Druk van J. H. de Bussy. Amsterdam. N. 2697
Large 8°, pp. 29 + 19. Orig. wraps.
Deli tobacco, a mixture of types; Bulletin No. 4 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

KÜTT, HANS Studien über die Vollständigkeit der Verbrennung von Nikotin im Tabakrauch . . . Würzburg. Buchdruckerei Franz Staudenraus. 1915. N. 2698
8°, pp. 40. Cloth.
Studies in the completeness of nicotine-combustion in smoke; doctoral dissertation in medicine at the University of Würzburg.

THUNBERG, T. Tobak . . . Uppsala. J. A. Lindblads Förlag. [1915.] N. 2699
16°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps., uncut. Illus.
Short treatise in Swedish on the history, evils, etc. of tobacco.

1916

HONING, J. A. [Cover-title:] . . . De Invloed van het Licht op het Kiemen van de Zaden van verschillende Variëteiten van Nicotiana Tabacum . . . 1916. Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan. N. 2700
Large 8°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps.
The first paper, pp. 1–14, is on the influence of light on the germination of seeds of different varieties of *Nicotiana Tabacum*; Bulletin No. 7 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

MACLEVY, MAX Tobacco Habit easily conquered. How to do it agreeably and without Drugs . . . New York. Albro Society . . . [1916.]
12°, pp. 157 + advertisements 1. Orig. cloth. Portrait. Bibliography, pp. 149–152. N. 2701

MADSEN, A. W. The State as Manufacturer and Trader. An Examination based on the commercial, industrial and fiscal results obtained from government tobacco monopolies . . . London: T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd. . . . 1916 . . . N. 2702
8°, pp. x + 281 + i. Orig. cloth.

SAFFORD, W. E. [Text-heading:] Ethnobotany. *Identity of cohoba, the narcotic snuff of ancient Haiti.* . . . [Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore, 1916.] N. 2703
Large 8°, pp. 48. Orig. wraps. Illus.
V. "References" in n. 2. Pp. 547–562 of Vol. VI, No. 15, *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*.

SCHMIDT, E. E. HERMANN Tabak und Reklame . . . Verlag "Das Kontor" Berlin [1916]. N. 2704
4°, pp. viii + 108 + advertisements 10. Orig. cloth. Many illus., some in color, tobacco advertisements, caricatures, etc., several laid down.
A series of articles on tobacco and its advertisements and publicity, reprinted from *Das Kontor*.

TOWNS, CHARLES B. Habits that Handicap. *The Menace of Opium, Alcohol, and Tobacco, and the Remedy* . . . New York. The Century Co. 1916.
12°, pp. xvi + 289 + i. Orig. cloth. 2d ed.; 1st, 1915. N. 2705

YOUNG, WILLIAM W. The Story of the Cigarette . . . New York . . . D. Appleton and Company. 1916.
12°, pp. x + 281 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus.
Internal Revenue tax was paid on 13,890,000 cigarettes in 1870; 408,708,000 in 1880; 2,333,254,000 in 1890; 2,639,899,000 in 1900; 7,874,239,000 in 1910; and 16,427,086,000 in 1914, according to the table, p. 115. *Cf.* the *Introduction*, p. 172, *n.* 5., and *v. ibid. n.* 6 and p. 173 *n.* 5. N. 2706

1917

BURTON, A. M. [Text-heading:] De Tabakscultuur in de Philippijnen. De Tabakswet, Besluit No. 2613 . . . [1917.] N. 2707
8°, pp. 10. Wraps.
Tobacco cultivation in the Philippines and the tobacco law, decree No. 2613. The decree provides that the departments of agriculture, forestry, and finance are to cooperate to improve the quality and production methods of Philippine tobacco and increase its export. (Translated from *The Philippine Agricultural Review*, Vol. X, No. 1.)

HONING, J. A. . . . Een sterile Dwergvorm van Deli-Tabak, ontstaan als Bastaard . . . 1917. Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan. N. 2708
Large 8°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps. 4 plates of tobacco plants, etc.
A sterile dwarf form of Deli tobacco, originated as a hybrid; Bulletin No. 10 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

—— [Text-heading:] Het eerste Mendel-voorbeeld

bij Deli-Tabak . . . [Medan, 1917.] N. 2709
8°, pp. 5. Wraps. 4 plates (same as in preceding work). Bound with another article, not on tobacco, with continuous pagination.
The first Mendel specimen in Deli tobacco.

Tijmstra, S. . . . Vergelijkend Onderzoek van eenige slijmzieke en niet-slijmzieke Gronden . . . 1917. Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan. N. 2710
Large 8°, pp. 41 + i. Orig. wraps.
Comparative tests of some catarrhal and non-catarrhal tobacco soils; Bulletin No. 9 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

1918 Anon. Poetens Pipa . . . Samlade av Yorrick. Stockholm. Albert Bonniers förlag. [1918.] N. 2711
16°, pp. 105 + vii. Orig. wraps., uncut.
The poets' pipe; poems on tobacco and smoking translated into Swedish from various languages.

East, E. M. [Cover-title:] The Home of the Sovereign Weed . . . [Reprinted from the Scientific Monthly, August, 1918.] . . . [New York.] The Science Press. N. 2712
8°, pp. 9 + i. Cloth.
A brochure on Cuba.

Hoffmann, Ph. Der Anbau von Rauchtabak in Deutschland . . . Berlin. Verlagsbuchhandlung Paul Parey . . . 1918. N. 2713
8°, pp. 28. Orig. wraps., uncut. Illus. in text.
The cultivation of smoking-tobacco in Germany.

[Matthiessen, Hugo, *et al.*] Om Tobak. En Samling Nicotiana af Danske Forfattere . . . V. Pios Boghandel . . . København [Copenhagen]. 1918.
16°, pp. xx + 149 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut. Frontispiece, 11 plates of tobacco labels, etc., and decorative vignettes. N. 2714
A nicotian collection in prose and poetry, by Danish authors.

Steppes, Rudolf Der deutsche Tabakbau . . . Stuttgart. 1918. Verlagsbuchhandlung von Eugen Ulmer . . . N. 2715
16°, pp. iv + 115 + advertisements 17. Cloth. 26 illus. of tobacco plants, fields, etc. 2d ed.; 1st, 1918.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Germany.

Vries, O. de . . . Tabak . . . Haarlem. H. D. Tjeenk Willink & Zoon. 1918. N. 2716
8°, pp. viii + 80. Cloth, uncut. 46 illus. of cultivation, harvesting, preparation, etc. of tobacco. 2d ed.; 1st, 1915.
Treatise on the cultivation and preparation of tobacco in the Dutch East Indies; No. 8 of a series of popular handbooks, on the agricultural products of the colonies.

1919 Anon. Nota, houdende voorstellen betreffende een overgang van arbeidovereenkomsten . . . Typ: "Deli Courant." [Medan, 1919.] N. 2717
4°, pp. iv + 55 + i. Cloth.
Proposals regarding a change in working-contract, together with draft ordinance and explanation; memorandum from the Deli planters' association to the governor of the East Coast of Sumatra.

Altenroxel, H. Schulte Der Tabakbau in der Heimat und die Verarbeitung der Ernte . . . 1919. Münster . . . im Selbstverlag . . . N. 2718
16°, pp. 72. Orig. wraps. Illus. of tobacco field. 4th ed.; 1st, 1919.
Domestic tobacco cultivation and crop-gathering.

Angremond, A. d' . . . Onderzoekingen over het dooden van Lasioderma serricorne Fabr. in tabak, door middel van 1° verhitting, 2° benzine . . . [Batavia, 1919.] N. 2719
Large 8°, pp. 28. Cloth.
Experiments in destroying the tobacco beetle by heat and benzine; No. 36 of the Vorstenlanden tobacco experimental station's publications.

——, *and* Hj. Jensen Proefstation voor Vorstenlandsche Tabak . . . [Batavia, 1919.] N. 2720
Large 8°, pp. 53 + i. Orig. wraps. Portrait.
Annual report of the Vorstenlanden tobacco experimental station and a paper on how to combat the black shank disease; No. 38 of the station's publications.

Confevron, F. de . . . Le Tabac . . . Librairie Hachette et C^ie . . . [Paris,] 1919. N. 2721
16°, pp. iv + 36 + advertisements 16. Cloth. Illus. of tobacco plant, etc. 4th ed.; 1st, 1908.
General treatise on the cultivation of tobacco.

Doop, J. E. A. den [Cover-title:] . . . Gallobelicus Nicotianae Koningsberger . . . 1919. Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan. N. 2722
Large 8°, pp. 9 + i. Orig. wraps.
A description of an insect pest of tobacco; Bulletin No. 12 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Litchfield, Frederick Sparks from the Smoke-Room collected by Frederick Litchfield. Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co. . . . London . . . [1919.] N. 2723
16°, pp. 84 + vi. Orig. wraps.
Jokes and anecdotes unrelated to tobacco.

Lowie, Robert Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History. Vol. XXI, Part II. The Tobacco Society of the Crow Indians . . . New York. Published by Order of the Trustees. 1919. N. 2724
8°, pp. ii + 100. Orig. wraps., uncut. 13 illus. of tobacco implements used in ceremonies, etc.

[Philippi, Felix, *et al.*] Festschrift zur Feier des 25 jährigen Bestehens der Manoli Zigarettenfabrik. Herausgegeben im April 1919. . . . [Berlin.]
4°, pp. 149 + i. Orig. bds. Portrait and other illus. N. 2725
Commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Manoli cigarette factory, with chapters on tobacco, the cigarette and the state, Berlin 25 years before, etc., each by a different author.

Stigell, Richard V. . . . Tupakan viljelys, kuivatus ja hiostus . . . Helsingissa Kustannusosakeyhtiø Otava. [1919.] N. 2726
12°, pp. 48. Orig. wraps., uncut. 9 illus. in text.
Treatise in Finnish on the cultivation, preparation, etc. of tobacco.

Witte, Heinrich Tabak und Tabakerzeugnisse . . . Leipzig. 1919. Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft . . . N. 2727
Large 8°, pp. vi + 82. Cloth, uncut. Illus.
Tobacco and tobacco products; a general treatise (history, cultivation, manufacture, statistics, etc.).

1920 Bloedorn, W. A. [Cover-title:] The Barbarous Custom of Smoking . . . [New York, 1920.]
12°, pp. 12. Orig. wraps. N. 2728
Argument in favor of smoking, by a naval doctor. (Reprinted from the *Medical Record*.)

[Falletti, M.] . . . Congrès d'Agriculture Coloniale . . . Compte rendu des Travaux . . . Tome III . . . Section du Tabac. Paris. Augustin Challamel . . . 1920. N. 2729
8°, pp. 26. Cloth.
The sixth section of Vol. III of the proceedings of the Congrès d'Agriculture Coloniale, May 21–25, 1918; devoted to an article on tobacco production in the French colonies.

Grotenfelt, Gösta . . . Tobakens hemodling och hem beredning . . . Helsingfors. Holger Schildts Förlagsaktiebolag. [1920.] N. 2730
12°, pp. 34. Orig. wraps. Illus. of tobacco plants, etc.
Treatise in Swedish on the cultivation of tobacco.

Heikel, B. W. Neuvoja Tupakanviljelijöille suomessa . . . Helsinki. 1920. N. 2731
24°, pp. 19 + advertisements 5. Orig. wraps.
Instructions in Finnish for the cultivation of tobacco.

Morley, Christopher Pipefuls . . . Garden City, New York. Doubleday, Page & Company. 1920.
16°, pp. x + 274 + ii. Orig. bds., cloth back. Illus. by Walter Jack Duncan. N. 2732
Essays on subjects other than tobacco, not "so long that they can not be mitigated by an accompanying pipe . . ."

Mulder, E. M. Tabak en Alkohol . . . Rotterdam. D. Bolle. [*c.* 1920.] N. 2733
12°, pp. 130. Cloth.
The author is opposed to smoking and drinking.

Skinner, Alanson . . . An Antique Tobacco-Pouch of the Iroquois . . . [Museum of the American Indian, New York, 1920.] N. 2734
16°, pp. iv + 2. Orig. wraps. 2 plates of pouches.
Pp. 107–108 of *Indian Notes*, Vol. II, No. 4.

Steppes, Rudolf Tabak-Büchlein . . . Stuttgart. 1920. Verlagsbuchhandlung von Eugen Ulmer . . .
16°, pp. 53 + advertisements 19. Orig. wraps.
2d ed.; 1st, 1919. N. 2735
Information on pipe-tobacco, cigars, snuff, etc., with a supplement giving 12 "golden rules" for the cultivation of tobacco.

Wiener, Leo Africa and the Discovery of America . . . Innes & Sons . . . Philadelphia, Pa. 1920–2.
3 vols.; 12°, pp. xviii + 290; xx + 287 + i; xx + 402. Orig. cloth. Numerous illus. N. 2736
Tobacco occupies an important part of this provocative work, the chief passages occurring in Vol. I, Chap. V. and in Vol. II, pp. 83–200. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 7 and notes 8 and 9 there; nos. 2738 and 2746.) N. 3238 contains references to criticism of Wiener's work. To these articles should be added the unfavorable notice by Dr. Berthold Laufer in the *Literary Review* of the New York *Post*, Feb. 5, 1921.

Andersson, Axel En Folkfiende några ord i Tobaksfrågan . . . Stockholm. Svenska Missionsförbundits Forlag. [1921.] N. 2737 1921
12°, pp. 76 + ii. Orig. wraps. Illus. Swedish anti-tobacco tract.

Dixon, Roland B. [Text-heading:] Words for Tobacco in American Indian Languages. [1921.]
Large 8°, pp. 27. Cloth. N. 2738
Pp. 19–45 of *The American Anthropologist* (n. 3238), Vol. 23. This valuable paper, which disputes on linguistic grounds the contentions of Wiener (n. 2736), is an important source for the nomenclature of tobacco.

Evans, George The Old Snuff House of Fribourg & Treyer at the Sign of the Rasp & Crown . . . London . . . 1720–1920 . . . Privately published for the Author by Donald Macbeth . . . [1921.]
8°, pp. 50. Orig. bds., cloth back, uncut. 31 illus. of snuff boxes, jars, facsimiles of autograph material, portraits, etc. N. 2739

Jochems, S. C. J. [Cover-title:] Handleiding voor de herkenning en bestrijding van de Ziekten van Deli-Tabak . . . Uitgave van het Deli Proefstation te Medan. [1921.] N. 2740
12°, pp. 39 + i. Orig. wraps. 34 plates of tobacco plants, leaves, etc.
How to recognize and combat the diseases of Deli tobacco.

Palm, B. T. [Text-heading:] . . . The False Mildew of Tobacco introduced into the United States from the Dutch East Indies? [Baltimore, 1921.]
8°, pp. i + 3. Wraps. N. 2741
The author thinks it unlikely that this fungus could have been imported from the Dutch East Indies.

—— . . . Een Gevaar voor de Tabakscultuur in Deli . . . 1921. Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan.
Large 8°, pp. 9 + i. Cloth. N. 2742
The author fears that the disease, *Oidium*, which attacks tobacco in Java and which has been found in central Sumatra, will spread to the East Coast

district; Bulletin No. 14 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

——, *and* J. Vriend [Text-heading:] . . . Stengelverbranding bij Tabak. [1921.] N. 2743
8°, pp. 3 + i. Wraps.
"Burning of the stalks," a disease affecting Deli tobacco; publication of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Paraf-Javal, M[athieu Georges], *et al.* [Cover-title:] Tabagisme . . . 1921. Édition du Groupe d'Études scientifiques . . . Paris . . . N. 2744
16°, pp. 23 + i. Orig. wraps.
Tobacco addiction; scientific arguments against this "ignoble perversion," taken from various works.

Schmidt, Anton Beretning over første internationale Anti-Tobaks-Kongres . . . København. 1921.
12°, pp. 95 + i. Cloth. N. 2745
Proceedings of the International Anti-Tobacco Congress held at Copenhagen, July 25–26, 1920; in Danish.

Setchell, William Albert [Text-heading:] . . . 1921. Aboriginal Tobaccos. . . . N. 2746
Large 8°, pp. 18. Cloth. Folding map (reproduced in the *Introduction*, p. 37).
Pp. 397–414 of the *American Anthropologist* (n. 3238), Vol. 23. For quotations from this very important article *v.* the *Introduction*, p. 39.
The author presents botanical evidence in refutation of Wiener's theory (n. 2736) relating to the introduction of tobacco into America from Africa (*v.* the *Introduction*, p. 7 and *n.* 9 there).

1922

Beets, A. N. J. . . . Grondbewerkingsproeven . . . [Batavia, 1922.] N. 2747
Sm. 4°, pp. 76. Orig. wraps.
Experiments in ground cultivation, 1915–1918; No. 45 of the Vorstenlanden tobacco experimental station's publications.

Björkstén, Walter Tupakkateollisuuden tukala asema . . . Helsinki. 1922. Frenckellin Kirjapaino Osakeyhtiö. N. 2748
8°, pp. 9 + ix. Stitched.
The difficult position of the tobacco industry in Finland; investigation made for the employers' association. In Finnish.

Gelodi, Alfredo Il Tabacco la sua Coltura agricola e industriale . . . Bologna. Tipografia Paolo Neri . . . 1922. N. 2749
12°, pp. xiv + 240 + iv. Cloth, uncut.
The agricultural and industrial cultivation of tobacco in Italy.

Gerritsen, E. H. . . . Regenwaarnemingen op de Tabaksondernemingen ter Sumatra's Oostkust in 1921 . . . Medan. 1922. N. 2750
Large 8°, pp. 11 + i. Orig. wraps.
Rainfall at the tobacco stations of Sumatra's East Coast in 1921; Bulletin No. 22, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Gunther, R. T. Early British Botanists and their Gardens . . . Oxford. Printed . . . at the University Press. 1922. N. 2751
8°, pp. viii + 417 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut. 9 plates and 21 other illus.—portraits, plans, views, facsimiles, etc.
References to tobacco occur on pp. 32, 34, 160, 161, 238, *et passim.*

Malmström, Evald [Cover-title:] Tobaksbruket . . . Stockholm. Frälsningsarméns Handelsdepartment. [1922.] N. 2752
16°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps.
Swedish anti-tobacco tract.

Netterstrøm, Sv. E. . . . Tobaksmonopolet . . . København [Copenhagen]. Trykt hos J. H. Schultz . . . 1922. N. 2753
Large 8°, pp. 55 + i. Orig. wraps.
Treatise in Danish on tobacco monopolies, their various forms, effects, etc.; special sections deal with the Swedish, French, and Italian monopolies.

Palm, B. T. . . . De Mozaiekziekte van de Tabak een Chlamydozoonose? . . . 1922. Druk de Bussy. Amsterdam. N. 2754
Large 8°, pp. 10. Cloth.
The mosaic disease of tobacco belongs etiologically to the chlamydozoonoses; Bulletin No. 15 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Uitrueien van "Wilde" Tabak. [1922.] N. 2755
12°, pp. 2. Wraps. Presentation copy from the author.
Extermination of "wild" tobacco; publication of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

——, *and* S. C. J. Jochems [Text-heading:] . . Wilde Planten en Slijmziekte . . . [1922.]
8°, pp. 3 + i. Wraps. N. 2756
Wild [tobacco] plants and slime disease (Granville wilt); publication of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Rohde, Eleanour Sinclair The Old English Herbals . . . Longmans, Green and Co. . . . 1922.
Large 8°, pp. xii + 243 + i. Orig. cloth. Frontispiece, in color, and 17 illus. N. 2757
A work largely repeating the information in n. 2638. Tobacco is referred to pp. 128–133.

Sidenius, E. [Cover-title:] . . . Verslag van het Deli Proefstation over 1 Juli 1921–30 Juni 1922 . . . Typ. Deli Courant. Medan. N. 2758
Large 8°, pp. 64. Orig. wraps. 11 plates of agricultural machinery, etc.
Report of the Deli experimental station at Medan from July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922. Laid in is a list of the station's publications.

Stanger, Hermann Religion, Sedlighet och Tobaksbruk . . . Förlag: Föreningen Bort med Tobaken . . . Stockholm. [1922.] N. 2759
12°, pp. 12. Orig. wraps.

Speech, in Swedish, delivered at the Anti-Tobacco Congress held at Stockholm, July 29, 1922, on religion and the use of tobacco.

Szegedi, Ferenc . . . Dohanytermesztés . . . Budapest, 1922. A Nepszava-könyvkereskedes Kiadása . . . N. 2760
16°, pp. 31 + advertisements 1. Orig. wraps., uncut. Illus. in text.
Treatise in Hungarian on the cultivation of tobacco.

Weippl, Theodor Der Imker als sein eigener Tabakpflanzer . . . Fritz Pfenningstorff. Berlin . . . 1922. N. 2761
8°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps.
The bee-master as his own tobacco grower.

Wertenbaker, Thomas J. The Planters of Colonial Virginia . . . Princeton University Press . . . 1922. N. 2762
8°, pp. 260. Orig. bds., cloth back.
A chapter on "The Indian Weed" occupies pp. 21–37; tobacco and the Navigation Acts are discussed pp. 85–96.

Wissler, Clark The American Indian . . . New York. Oxford University Press . . . 1922.
8°, pp. xxii + 474. Orig. cloth. Illus. 2d ed.; 1st, 1917. N. 2763
The extent of smoking is discussed pp. 25–27; religious use of tobacco, p. 213; pipes, pp. 72, 230, 265–267. This work is several times referred to in the *Introduction*; *v.* the map reproduced there, p. 18.

1923

Browne, Isaac Hawkins A Pipe of *Tobacco*: in imitation of six several Authors . . . Edited by H. F. B. Brett-Smith. Oxford: Basil Blackwell . . . 1923. N. 2764
12°, pp. viii + 62. Orig. bds., uncut.
V. n. 708.

Dijk, J. van, *and* E. Sidenius . . . Bemestingsproeven bij de Tabak in het Veld in 1920 en 1921 . . . 1923. V. V. Deli Courant. Medan. N. 2765
Large 8°, pp. ii + 24. Orig. wraps.
Fertilizer tests with tobacco in the field, 1920 and 1921; Bulletin No. 31, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Gerritsen, E. H. . . . Regenwaarnemingen op de Tabaksondernemingen ter Sumatra's Oostkust in 1922 . . . 1923. N. V. Deli-Courant. Medan.
Large 8°, pp. 11 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2766
Rainfall at the tobacco stations of Sumatra's East Coast in 1922; Bulletin No. 28, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Hartmann, Martin Hygien och Tobak . . . Förlag: Föreningen Bort med Tobaken . . . Stockholm . . . [1923.] N. 2767
12°, pp. 14. Orig. wraps.
Hygiene and tobacco; speech in Swedish delivered at the Anti-Tobacco Congress at Stockholm; July 28, 1922.

Holmes, George K. Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the Year 1919 . . . Washington. Government Printing Office. 1923.
8°, pp. 486. Orig. cloth. N. 2768
Contains an article: "Some Features of Tobacco History," by George K. Holmes.

Jochems, S. C. J. . . . Onderlinge Vergelijking van de voornaamste Typen van Deli-Tabak . . . 1923. N. V. Deli Couran [*sic*]. Medan. N. 2769
Large 8°, pp. 37 + i. Orig. wraps. 6 plates of tobacco plants and leaves.
Comparison of the best types of Deli tobacco; Bulletin No. 25, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

O'Shea, M. V. Tobacco and Mental Efficiency . . . New York. The Macmillan Company. 1923 . . .
12°, pp. xx + 258. Orig. cloth. Plates showing experimental equipment. N. 2770
The use of tobacco tends to retard the intellectual processes of mature persons slightly; it is definitely detrimental to young persons. Bibliography, pp. 237–252.

Palm, B. T., *and* S. C. J. Jochems . . . Andreaea deliensis N. Gen. N. Sp. de groote Stapelschimmel van de Deli Tabak . . . Köhler & Co. Medan. 1923. N. 2771
Large 8°, pp. 21 + iii. Cloth. 3 plates.
Andreaea deliensis N. Gen. N. Sp., a stack fungus of Deli tobacco.

Sidenius, E. . . . Bemestingsproeven bij de Tabak in het veld in 1922 . . . 1923. N. V. Deli-Courant. Medan. N. 2772
Large 8°, pp. ii + 34. Orig. wraps.
Fertilizer tests with tobacco in the field, 1922; Bulletin No. 26, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Des Ombiaux, Maurice . . . Éloge du Tabac . . . Paris. Le Divan . . . 1924. N. 2773
12°, pp. 98 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
Eulogy of tobacco.

1924

Dunhill, Alfred The Pipe Book . . . A. & C. Black . . . London . . . 1924. N. 2774
8°, pp. x + 262 + advertisements 2. Orig. cloth. 28 plates, 4 in color, and 230 illus. in text.
The best popular work on the subject, often referred to in *Tobacco*.

Fulmek, L. . . . Over bladbeschadigingen bij Deli-Tabak na Behandeling met Arseen preparaten tegen Rupsenvraat . . . Typ. Köhler & Co. Medan. 1924. N. 2775
Large 8°, pp. ii + 13 + i. Orig. wraps.
On injuries to the leaves of Deli tobacco in handling with arsenic preparations; Bulletin No. 37, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Hofstätter, R. Die rauchende Frau . . . 1924. Hölder-Pichler-Tempsky . . . Wien . . .

8°, pp. iv + 266 + advertisements 2. Orig. half cloth. N. 2776
The woman who smokes, a clinical, psychological, and social study; bibliography, pp. 246–266. The author concludes that smoking is harmful for women.

KILLOUGH, LUCY WINSOR . . . The Tobacco Products Industry in New York and its Environs . . . New York, 1924. N. 2777
4°, pp. 58 + ii. Cloth.
One of a series of monographs issued by the Committee on the Regional Plan of New York and its Environs.

LAUFER, BERTHOLD [Cover-title:] Introduction of Tobacco into Europe . . . Anthropology Leaflet 19. Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago. 1924. N. 2778
12°, pp. 66. Orig. wraps.
A concise account of the subject with some important contributions dealing with nicotian source-material; frequently referred to in *Tobacco*.

—— [Cover-title:] Tobacco and its Use in Asia . . . Anthropology Leaflet 18. Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago. 1924. N. 2779
12°, pp. 39 + i. Orig. wraps. 10 plates of pipes, etc.
V. comment on n. 2778.

LEWIS, ALBERT B. [Cover-title:] Use of Tobacco in New Guinea and neighbouring Regions . . . Anthropology Leaflet 17. Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago. 1924. N. 2780
12°, pp. 10. Orig. wraps. 2 plates of natives smoking and of pipes.

LINTON, RALPH [Cover-title:] Use of Tobacco among North American Indians . . . Anthropology Leaflet 15. Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago. 1924. N. 2781
12°, pp. 27 + i. Orig. wraps. 6 plates of pipes, etc.
Frequently referred to in the *Introduction*.

LOPEZ, LUIS MARTINEZ Coleccion de Disposiciones vigentes sobre Tabacos labrados . . . 1924. Talleres Linotipográficos "Carlos Rivadeneyra" . . . Mexico. N. 2782
12°, pp. 51 + i. Orig. wraps.
Collection of Mexican regulations on manufactured tobaccos, with explanations and notes.

MARCUS, M. Det svenska Tobaksmonopolet . . . Stockholm. Bokförlags A. B. Tidens Tryckeri. 1924. N. 2783
12°, pp. viii + 106. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Treatise on the Swedish monopoly (1915–1922).

MASON, J. ALDEN [Cover-title:] Use of Tobacco in Mexico and South America . . . Anthropology Leaflet 16. Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago. 1924. N. 2784
12°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps. 6 plates of pipes, tubes, etc.
An important contribution; frequently referred to in *Tobacco*.

PARTINGTON, WILFRED Smoke Rings and Roundelays. *Blendings from Prose and Verse since Raleigh's Time* . . . London: John Castle . . . [1924.] N. 2785
12°, pp. xvi + 320. Orig. cloth.
One of the best of modern anthologies; marred by some minor inaccuracies of dates and authors.

[PAUL, OTTO] Alte Tabakzeichen. Widder Verlag. Berlin. [1924.] N. 2786
Large 4°, pp. viii + 18. Full parchment. 59 leaves, each having 2, 3, or 4 reproductions of tobacco trademarks and signs, some colored by hand. No. 22 of 50 copies in parchment.
Old tobacco signs.

SANDERS, D. J. Handleiding voor de Deli-Tabakscultuur . . . Drukkerij . . . J. H. de Bussy, Amsterdam . . . 1924. N. 2787
4°, pp. xii + 346. Orig. cloth. 84 illus. of growing, curing, etc. of tobacco.
Treatise on the cultivation of Deli tobacco.

SASAKI, ZENJIRO [Treatise in Japanese on tobacco, based on lectures by Dr. Zenjiro Sasaki and compiled by Yuzaburo Sarva. Tokyo, Tobacco Monopoly, 1924.] N. 2788
8°, pp. 652. Bds., cloth back. Map of Japan and other illus.

[SAVILLE, MARSHALL H.] [Text-heading:] (Reprinted from *Indian Notes*, Vol. I, No. 2, Museum of the American Indian . . . New York, April, 1924.) Ancient Smoking Pipes from Ecuador.
16°, pp. 7 + i. Stitched. Illus. of pipes. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2789

STOCK, LEO FRANCIS Proceedings and Debates of the British Parliaments respecting North America . . . Washington, D. C. Published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington . . . 1924–37. N. 2790
4 vols.; 8°, pp. xx + 515 + i; xvi + 564; xxvi + 571 + i; xxviii + 888. Orig. wraps.
The records of all the parliamentary legislation from 1620 to 1739. An extremely valuable source-book for *Tobacco*.

TOMEI, BERTANI . . . Il Tabacco . . . Catania Francesco Battiato . . . 1924. N. 2791
12°, pp. advertisements 2 + iv + 152 + advertisements 1. Cloth, uncut. 2d ed., 1st, 1912.
On the cultivation of tobacco, with special attention to the Kentucky and Burley varieties.

WALSH, RICHARD J. The Burning Shame of America. An Outline against Nicotine . . . 1924. Printing House of William Edwin Rudge, Mount Vernon, N. Y. N. 2792
12°, pp. 27 + iii. Orig. bds., cloth back. Illus.
Satire on anti-tobacconists and their literature.

FRAMPTON, JOHN Joyfull Newes out of the newe founde Worlde. Written . . . by Nicholas Monardes . . . and Englished by John Frampton . . . Anno 1577. With an Introduction by Stephen Gaselee . . . London: Constable and Co. . . . 1925. N. 2793
2 vols.; 12°, pp. xxviii + 177 + i; iv + 188. Orig. quarter cloth, uncut. Woodcuts in text.
The complete text of n. 24.

FRANKAU, GILBERT The Dominant Type of Man . . . London. 1925. At the Dorland Agency, Ltd. . . . 16°, pp. 16 + ii. Orig. bds. N. 2794
The "dominant" type is the man who smokes.

HEAL, AMBROSE London Tradesmen's Cards of the XVIIIth Century. An Account of their Origin and Use . . . New York. Charles Scribner's Sons. 1925. N. 2795
Large 8°, pp. viii + 110. Orig. bds., cloth back. Frontispiece, 101 plates and an illustration of a tobacconist's card by Hogarth.
References to tobacco shops occur on pp. 17, 25, 60, 61, 66, and 81.

NUSSBAUM, FREDERICK L. [Text-heading:] . . . American Tobacco and French Politics 1783–1789. [Columbia University, 1925.] N. 2796
8°, pp. 20. Cloth.
Pp. 497–516 of the *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. XL, No. 4. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 140, *n.* 1, ¶2.)

RÉAL, CLAUDE, *and* H. RULLIÈRE . . . Le Tabac et les Allumettes . . . Paris. Librairie Octave Doin . . . 1925 . . . N. 2797
12°, pp. advertisements 6 + viii + 360. Cloth, uncut.
A general treatise on tobacco and matches in France; tobacco, pp. 1–195.

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD, *and* EARLE DUDLEY ROSS Readings in the Economic History of American Agriculture . . . New York. The Macmillan Company. 1925 . . . N. 2798
12°, pp. xiv + 591 + i. Orig. cloth.
Pp. 46–49 contain a passage on the products and methods of the Virginia Indians, from n. 2540; pp. 82–92, on the great colonial staple, from n. 2545; pp. 98–106, on marketing the staple, from J. S. Bassett, "The Relation Between the Virginia Planter and the London Merchant"; pp. 131–137, on the expansion of frontier and plantation to the southwest, from n. 2582; and 271–274, on contrasting types and conditions in southern agriculture, from the same.

STAHL, GÜNTHER [Text-heading:] Der Tabak im Leben Südamerikanischer Völker. [Berlin, 1925.] N. 2799
8°, pp. 72. Cloth.
Pp. 81–152 of *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*. Bibliography, pp. 147–152. Tobacco in the life of South American peoples. A paper of considerable interest and value. (*V.* n. 2, *n.* 8, ¶2.)

[VLEMING, J. L.] . . . Tabak. Tabakscultuur en Tabaksproducten van Nederlandsch-Indië. Landsdrukkerij. Weltevreden. 1925. N. 2800
Large 8°, pp. x + 300. Cloth.
Cultivation and production of tobacco in the Dutch East Indies.

WIENER, LEO [Text-heading:] The Philological History of "Tobacco" in America . . . [1925.]
Large 8°, pp. 10. Orig. wraps. 3 maps.
Paper read at the 21st "Congrès international des Américanistes," Göteborg, 1924. (*Cf.* n. 2738.) N. 2801

CADZOW, DONALD A. [Text-heading:] Peace-Pipe of the Prairie Cree . . . [Museum of the American Indian, New York, 1926.] N. 2802
16°, pp. 8. Orig. wraps. Illus. of Indian relics.
Comprising pp. 82–89 of *Indian Notes*, Vol. III, No. 2, which also contains "Indian Custom of 'Carrying the Pipe,'" by Melvin R. Gilmore, pp. 89–95.
V. the legend to the illustration of the calumet in the *Introduction*, p. 25.

FERNANDEZ-DIAZ, EDOUARD . . . Le Tabac en Bulgarie . . . Marcel Giard . . . Paris . . . 1926. N. 2803
12°, pp. vi + 307 + v. Cloth, uncut. 4 maps.
Tobacco in Bulgaria: a geographic, economic, and social study; bibliography, pp. 303–304.

FIELD, HAZEL [Cover-title:] The Immediate Effects of Tobacco Smoke on the Activity of Rats . . . University of California Publications in Physiology Volume 5, No. 16 . . . Berkeley, California. 1926. N. 2804
Large 8°, pp. ii + 6. Orig. wraps.
Tobacco smoke produces a marked stimulation in the activity of rats.

[GARNER, W. W.] . . . 1926. Elementos mundiales que influyen en la Industria tabacalera de la América Latina . . . La Union Panamericana. Wâshington, D. C. N. 2805
12°, pp. ii + 14. Stitched. Illustration of tobacco and its cultivation.
World elements influencing the tobacco industry of Latin-America; the popularity of cigarettes leads to an increased cultivation of cigarette tobaccos. (Reprint from the *Boletín de la Unión Panamericana*.)

MACINNES, C. M. The Early English Tobacco Trade . . . London. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. . . . 1926. N. 2806
12°, pp. xii + 195 + i. Cloth. 8 plates.
The best book on the subject, with some valuable material from unpublished manuscripts; often referred to in *Tobacco* (*v.*, especially, the *Introduction*, p. 118 at *n.* 6, p. 123, *n.* 8, and p. 125, *n.* 1, ¶2).

RIVE, ALFRED [Text-heading:] The Consumption of Tobacco since 1600. [London, 1926.] N. 2807
8°, pp. 19. Cloth.
Pp. 57–75 of *Economic History Series*, No. 1, of *The Economic Journal*. Bibliography, pp. 74–75. Contains much valuable information about the

early English tobacco trade. (*V.* the *Introduction*, pp. 84 ff.)

1927

[Banck, Erwin C.] Geschichte und Geschichten vom Tabak . . . R. Voigtländers Verlag in Leipzig. [1927.] N. 2808
24°, pp. 64. Orig. bds. Illus. of pipe-heads, etc.
History and anecdotes about tobacco.

Björkstén, Walter [Text-heading:] Tupakkaverotus suomen Tupakkateollisuuden työnantajaliiton toimeksiannosta laatinut varatuomari . . . [Colophon:] Helsinki. 1927. J. Simelius'en Perillisten Kirjapaino O. Y. N. 2809
12°, pp. 12. Stitched.
Treatise on the taxation of tobacco, issued by the association of Finnish tobacco manufacturers.

Boyd, William Kenneth The Story of Durham City of the New South . . . Duke University Press. Durham, North Carolina. 1927.
8°, pp. xiv + 345 + i. Cloth, uncut. 17 portraits and 20 other illus. of tobacco factories, etc. 2d ed.; 1st, 1925. N. 2810
"The Story of Bull Durham" occupies pp. 58–77, and "W. Duke Sons and Company and the Cigarette," pp. 77–97; other references to tobacco *passim*.

Chardin, Sir John . . . Travels in Persia. *With an Introduction* by Brigadier-General Sir Percy Sykes . . . 1927. The Argonaut Press. London.
Sm. 4°, pp. xxx + 287 + iii. Cloth, parchment back, uncut. 2 facsimiles and 7 other illus. One of 975 copies. N. 2811
The cultivation of tobacco in Persia is discussed pp. 143–146; p. 145 contains the cut of a Persian smoking a "callion." (*V.* n. 486.)

Cudell, Robert . . . Das Buch vom Tabak [and] Vom Tabakblatt zur Zigarrette. Ein Anhang . . . Coeln. A. Rh. Verlag Haus Neuerburg. 1927.
2 vols.; 12°, pp. iv + 246 + ii; 29 + i. Orig. bds., leather back, and wraps. Illus. N. 2812
"The book of tobacco" and a supplement: "From tobacco leaf to cigarette"; popular works, giving history and anecdotes, with useful information about tobacco in its various forms, in pipe, cigar, and cigarette, etc.

Dressel, A. Tabak-Literatur-Verzeichnis . . . Dresden. [1927.] N. 2813
12°, pp. advertisements 2 + 62 + advertisements 4. Orig. wraps.
List of tobacco books for sale by A. Dressel of Dresden. A valuable catalogue.

Hamilton, A. E. This Smoking World . . . The Century Co. New York . . . [1927.] N. 2814
12°, pp. xviii + 227 + i. Orig. bds., cloth back. Decorations by M. J. Gallagher.
A popular account of the history and statistics of tobacco.

Hoynck van Papendrecht, A. Gedenkschrift van de Tabak Maatschappij Arendsburg . . . Rotterdam. 1927 . . . N. 2815
Large 4°, pp. 124. Cloth, morocco back, uncut. 46 plates including portraits, maps, views, etc.
Memorial volume for the 50th Anniversary of the Arendsburg tobacco company.

Jochems, S. C. J. . . . Het behoud van de kiemkracht van Tabakzaad in den grond . . . Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan. 1927. N. 2816
Large 8°, pp. 27 + i. Orig. wraps. 1 plate.
On the viability of tobacco seed buried in the soil of Sumatra's east coast; Bulletin No. 50, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Johnson, James [Cover-title:] . . . The Classification of Plant Viruses . . . Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin. Madison. [1927.] N. 2817
12°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps. 8 plates of tobacco and other plants.
On the viruses affecting tobacco and other solanaceous plants.

Lagleyze, M. . . . La Culture du Tabac en Indochine . . . Hanoi. 1927. N. 2818
Large 8°, pp. 40. Orig. wraps. Map.
On the cultivation of tobacco in Indo-China.

Lamarque, Alfred . . . Le Monopole des Tabacs . . . Paris. Librairie Octave Doin . . . 1927 . . .
8°, pp. 164. Orig. wraps. N. 2819
On the tobacco monopoly in France and possible reforms in its operation.

Rambelli, Michele . . . Il Manuale del Tabaccaio . . . Roma. Società anonima tipografica Luzzatti . . . 1927. N. 2820
12°, pp. 184. Portraits.
Manual for the tobacco grower.

Schrumpf-Pierron, Pierre Tobacco & Physical Efficiency. . . . Paul B. Hoeber, Inc. New York. 1927. N. 2821
12°, pp. xiv + 134. Orig. cloth.
Excessive smoking, particularly of cigarettes, is detrimental. Bibliography, pp. 56–126.

[Turner, E. Raymond] [Cover-title:] Vol. XLII No. 165 . . . The English Historical Review . . . Longmans, Green, and Co. . . . London . . .
8°, pp. advertisements 12 + 160. Orig. wraps.
"The Excise Scheme of 1733," by Prof. E. Raymond Turner, occupies pp. 34–57. This excellent treatment of Walpole's tobacco excise bill contains a bibliography of the subject. (Referred to in *Tobacco*, nos. 667 *et passim*.) N. 2821-a

1928

Anon. [Cover-title:] *From Seed-Bed to Smoker . . . Southern Rhodesian Tobacco.* Its Growth & Manufacture. [Colophon:] Issued by the Office of the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia . . . London . . . [1928.] N. 2822
8°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps. Illus. of the cultivation and preparation of tobacco.

1928

Brummell & Co. Alla Rökares Bok . . . Stockholm. Lars Hökerbergs Bokförlag. 1928. N. 2823
12°, pp. 146 + ii. Orig. wraps., uncut. Illus.
Smokers' book, in Swedish, containing information, anecdotes, and humor on tobacco and smoking.

Edwin, Morton R. Half a Century with Tobacco . . . Charles Renard . . . New York City. [1928.]
16°, pp. xiv + 111. Orig. wraps. N. 2824
The story of a cigar manufacturer.

Gierloff, Christian Tobakkens Krønike . . . I Hovedkommisjon for Bokhandelen . . . Oslo. 1928.
4°, pp. vi + 244. Half calf. N. 2825
The history of tobacco, especially in Norway, with an account of J. L. Tiedemann's tobacco factory; issued to celebrate its 150th anniversary.

Gray, L. C. [Text-heading:] . . . The Market Surplus Problems of Colonial Tobacco. [Washington, 1928.]
8°, pp. 34. Cloth. N. 2826
Pp. 1–34 of *Agricultural History*, Vol. II, No. 1. (Referred to in the *Introduction*, p. 102, *n.* 3, *et passim*). *Cf.* n. 2878.

Gulyás, Antal . . . A melegágyi dohánypalántàk élettani és gomba betegségei és a védekezés ellenök . . . Debrecen, 1928. Kiadja a Tiszántuli mézogaedasági Kamará . . . N. 2827
8°, pp. 38 + ii. Orig. wraps. Illus.
Study in Hungarian of tobacco plants grown in hot-beds, their diseases and how to combat them.

Hohenburg, József A Dohány és a Dohányzás . . . Novák Rudolf és Társa Tudományos Könyvkiadóvállalat és Könyvkereskedés kidása . . . Budapest . . . [1928.] N. 2828
8°, pp. 129 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Treatise in Hungarian on the cultivation of tobacco; bibliography, pp. 126–128.

Nestoroff, Marco The Oriental Tobaccos. Volume I. [Dresden, 1928.] N. 2829
Large 4°, pp. advertisements 4 + ii + 250 + vi + advertisements 4. Orig. cloth. Illus., in color, of tobacco leaves, maps, views, etc. (Vol. II, a dealers' directory, is not included.)
An important work on the commerce of tobacco.

Oostingh, C. H. . . . Voorloopig overzicht van de gronden in het Tabaksgebied van Deli . . . Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan. 1928. N. 2830
Large 8°, pp. 61 + i. Orig. wraps.
Soil tests in the tobacco district of Deli; Bulletin No. 54, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Thomas, James A. A Pioneer Tobacco Merchant in the Orient . . . Duke University Press. Durham, North Carolina. 1928. N. 2831
8°, pp. viii + 339 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut. 12 illus., some relating to tobacco and smoking. Presentation copy from the author. The personal experiences of the author.

Thomsen, Niels Th. Fra Tobaksblad til Cigar . . . Udgivet af Selskabet til Fremme af Almen Oplysning. Kjøbenhavn [Copenhagen]. 1928.
8°, pp. 31 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus. showing the manufacture of cigars. N. 2832
From tobacco leaf to cigar; treatise in Danish on the methods of cigar production.

1929

Balen, W. J. van Het Boekje *van de* Tabak . . . 1929. 's Gravenhage [The Hague]. N. V. H. P. Leopold's U. M. N. 2833
12°, pp. 47 + i. Orig. wraps., uncut. One of 25 copies on Holland paper.
The book of tobacco, a popular volume on the pleasures of smoking.

Capus, Guillaume, Fernand Leulliot, *and* Etienne Foëx. . . . Le Tabac . . . Paris. Société d'Éditions géographiques, maritimes et coloniales . . . 1929–1930. N. 2834
3 vols.; 8°, pp. 418; 430; 279 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus.
General treatise on tobacco. Vol. I, origin, history, chemistry, cultivation, etc.; bibliography, pp. 405–409. Vol. II, pathology, drying, preparation; bibliography, pp. 423–424. Vol. III, price of crop, manufacture, production, fiscal systems, etc.; bibliography, pp. 271–273. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 66, *n.* 11.)

[Cloetta, M., *and* J. Th. Kuhlemann] . . . Ausstellung der Tabak . . . [Zürich,] 1929. N. 2835
Sm. 4°, pp. 28 + iv. Cloth. Illus. of tobacco signs, trademarks, etc.
Tobacco exhibit at the Zurich industrial museum; the first chapter treats of the history of tobacco, the second of the art relating to tobacco.

Gross, Heinrich Tabakwirtschaft und Tabaksteuer unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Beziehungen zum Reparations-Problem . . . Frankfurt am Main. 1929. Druckerei H. Köhler . . . N. 2836
12°, pp. 104 + ii. Stitched.
The tobacco industry and taxation, with reference to the reparations problem; doctoral dissertation in sociology at the University of Frankfort.

Jong, J. K. de . . . Enkele resultaten van het onderzoek naar de biologie van de Tabaksluis, Myzus Persicae Sulzer . . . Typ. Varekamp & Co., Medan. [1929.] N. 2837
Large 8°, pp. 36. Orig. wraps.
Some results of an investigation on *Myzus Persicae Sulzer*, an insect tobacco pest; Bulletin No. 28 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Knoll, Willi Die deutsche Zigarrettenindustrie . . . Erlangen . . . Höfer & Limmert. 1929.
12°, pp. viii + 151 + i. Stitched. N. 2838
The German cigarette industry; doctoral dissertation in sociology at the University of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Bibliography, pp. v–vii.

[Martyr, Peter] Libretto de tutta la Nauigatione de Re de Spagna de le Isole et Terreni nouamente

trouati. Venice, 1504 . . . With an introduction by Lawrence C. Wroth. Paris. Librairie ancienne Honoré Champion . . . 1929. N. 2839
Sm. 4°, pp. 12 + facsimiles 31 + i. Orig. wraps.
This is a facsimile of the only known copy, in the John Carter Brown Library. (*V.* Vol. I, p. 191 and *n.* 3 there.)

Rive, Alered [Text-heading:] A Short History of Tobacco Smuggling. [London, 1929.] N. 2840
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Pp. 54–69 of *Economic History Series*, No. 4, of *The Economic Journal*. Bibliography, p. 69. An excellent account of the subject and a source for *Tobacco*. (*V.* the *Introduction*, pp. 119–123.)

Ziogas, Margaritas Der Tabak in der griechischen Volkswirtschaft . . . Frankfurt a. M. 1929. Druck von F. W. Kalbfleisch in Gelnhausen. N. 2841
12°, pp. 115 + i. Stitched.
Tobacco in Greek industry; doctoral dissertation in sociology at the University of Frankfort. Bibliography, pp. 111–113.

1930 Anon. [Cover-title:] a. b. svenska tobaksmonopolet. [Colophon:] Stockholms Kartong & Litografiska A. B. 1930. N. 2842
12°, pp. 8. Orig. wraps.
Facts and statistics about the Swedish tobacco monopoly.

Allevi, Giovanni . . . Il Tabacco . . . Istituto Editoriale Scientifico Milano . . . 1930. N. 2843
8°, pp. viii + 202. Cloth, uncut. 28 illus. in text.
Tobacco in relation to agriculture, pathology, legislation, and hygiene.

Corti, Egon Caesar, Conte . . . Die Trockene Trunkenheit . . . Im Insel-Verlag. Leipzig. 1930. N. 2844
12°, pp. 343 + i. Orig. cloth. 64 plates of famous scenes, books, and characters in the history of tobacco.
The "dry drunkenness"; the origin, persecution, and triumph of smoking. Bibliography, pp. 313–326. The title is taken from n. 265. An excellent popular work, frequently referred to in the *Introduction*. It contains important data on smoking customs, monopolies, and tobacco legislation in Central Europe. Its otherwise valuable bibliography is marred by occasional inaccuracies. *V.* 2859.

Cudell, Robert *Die Sammlung* Haus Neuerburg . . . Verlag Haus Neuerburg. Coeln a. Rh. 1930. N. 2845
4°, pp. 59 + ii. Orig. bds., cloth back. 5 plates in color, by Eric M. Simon, showing smokers and snuffers of various countries and 65 rotogravure plates of 173 pipes, snuff boxes, tobacco-drying dishes, wooden Indians, tobacconists' trade effigies, snuff rasps, etc.
An account of the collection of the Neuerburg Company, manufacturers of cigarettes.

Gross, Paul M. [Cover-title:] . . . Chemical Problems in Connection with Tobacco . . . Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. [1930.] N. 2846
8°, pp. 2. Wraps.
Reprinted from the *Journal of Chemical Education*, Vol. VII, No. 10.

Jochems, S. C. J. . . . Twee nieuwe virusziekten bij Deli-Tabak . . . Typ. Varekamp & Co. Medan. [1930.] N. 2847
Large 8°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps. 2 plates.
Two virus diseases new to Deli tobacco: ringspot disease and veinstreak; Bulletin No. 30 of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Kuijper, J. [Text-heading:] . . . Het Gebruik van Handbestuivers bij de Rupsenbestrijding in de Tabak in Deli . . . [Medan, 1930.] N. 2848
12°, pp. 7 + i. Stitched.
The use of hand-dusters in fighting caterpillars on Deli tobacco.

Laufer, Berthold, *et al.* [Cover-title:] Tobacco and its Use in Africa . . . Anthropology Leaflet 29. Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago. 1930. N. 2849
12°, pp. 45 + i. Orig. wraps. 6 plates of pipes and natives smoking.
V. comment on n. 2778, applicable here.

Linné, Carl von Två nya Species Tobak . . . Edgar Lund. Stockholm. 1930. N. 2850
12°, pp. 12. Orig. wraps. Portrait of Linnaeus and 2 woodcuts of the tobacco plant. One of 40 copies printed.
Two new species of tobacco discovered by Linnaeus; from the transactions of the Royal Swedish Academy, 1753. Vol. I of the Bibliotheca Nicotiana series.

Mes, Margaretha Gerarda Fisiologiese Siektesimptome van Tabak . . . Baarn. N. V. Hollandia-Drukkerij. 1930. N. 2851
8°, pp. x + 141 + i. Orig. wraps. 6 plates of tobacco plants.
Physiological symptoms of tobacco diseases; doctoral dissertation in science at the University of Utrecht.

Myer, Reginald Chats on old English Tobacco Jars . . . *together with a Reprint of a Book on* the Westminster Tobacco Box published in 1824. London. Sampson Low, Marston & Co., Ltd. [1930.]
4°, pp. xvi + 112 + xvi. Orig. cloth. 29 plates of tobacco jars and 35 plates illustrating the Westminster Tobacco Box. N. 2852
The Westminster Tobacco Box was presented in 1713 to the Past Overseers Society of the Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist in the city of Westminster by one of the overseers for the use of the Society. Each senior overseer in turn ornamented it with symbolic silver decorations for a period of 111 years. These plates provided a history of the society.

Nocq, Henry, *and* Carle Dreyfus Tabatières, Boites et Étuis . . . des Collections du Musée du Louvre . . . Paris. Les Éditions G. van Oest. 1930. N. 2853

1930 Large 4°, pp. xx + 56 + iv. Orig. wraps., uncut. Frontispiece and 88 plates of snuff boxes, etc.
Snuff boxes, boxes, etc. of the 18th and early 19th century, from the collections in the Louvre.

Pritzel, G. A., *and* O. Stapf Index Londinensis to Illustrations of Flowering Plants, Ferns and Fern Allies being an . . . enlarged Edition . . . to the End of the Year 1920 of Pritzel's alphabetical Register of Representations of Flowering Plants and Ferns compiled . . . under the Auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society of London . . . Volume IV. Oxford. At the Clarendon Press. 1930.
Large 4°, pp. iv + 568. Orig. cloth. N. 2854
Pp. 388–391 list the names of the species and varieties of Nicotiana illustrated in books and journals, the titles of which are also recorded. See our Index under "Iconography" for illustrations unrecorded in Pritzel-Stapf.

Ramsey, Elizabeth . . . The History of Tobacco Production in the Connecticut Valley . . . Northampton, Mass. [1930.] N. 2855
8°, pp. ii + 112. Cloth.
Vol. XV, Nos. 3–4, of the *Smith College Studies in History*. A valuable contribution to the subject. Bibliography pp. 105–112 (numbered 199–206).

Rowaan, P. A. [Text-heading:] . . . Ervaringen met vocht-verstuivings-installaties in sorteerruimten in Deli in 1930 . . . [Medan.] N. 2856
12°, pp. 4. Unbound.
Experience with apparatus for expelling liquid in sorting tobacco in Deli in 1930.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Over de Bereiding van Tabaksasch . . . [Medan, 1930.] N. 2857
12°, pp. 4. Unbound.
On the preparation of tobacco ash (as fertilizer) in Deli.

Tollenaar, D. . . . Voorspelling van den invalstijd der West-moesson-regens ter vastslelling van den uitzaaidatum van Tabak . . . [Medan,] 1930.
Large 8°, pp. iv + 23 + i. Orig. wraps.
West-monsoon-forecasting in behalf of tobacco-sowing in the Vorstenlanden (Java). N. 2858

1931 Corti, Egon Caesar, Conte A History of Smoking . . . London. George G. Harrap & Co. . . . [1931.]
8°, pp. 296. Orig. cloth. 64 illus. English translation of n. 2844. N. 2859
Bibliography, pp. 272–296.
Also the 1st American ed., New York, 1932.

Hariot, Thomas A brief and true Report of the New found Land of Virginia . . . A facsimile Reproduction of the 1588 Quarto, with an introductory Essay by Randolph G. Adams . . . Edwards Brothers. Ann Arbor: 1931. N. 2860
Large 8°, pp. xvi + 48 + ii. Orig. wraps. No. 18 of 300 copies printed.
A reprint of the English edition of n. 36.

Hindhede, M. . . . Om Tobak . . . København [Copenhagen]. Jacob Lund Medicinsk Boghandel. 1931. N. 2861
8°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps.
Discussion, in Danish, as to whether or not tobacco is harmful, with findings of various persons and groups.

Jochems, S. C. J. . . . Spikkel in Deli-Tabak . . . Typ. Varekamp & Co., Medan, 1931. N. 2862
Large 8°, pp. 35 + i. Orig. wraps. 3 plates.
Cercospora disease on Sumatra tobacco; Bulletin No. 72, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Johnson, James, *and* W. B. Ogden [Cover-title:] Research Bulletin 110. July, 1931. The Relation of Air Conditions to Tobacco Curing . . . Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. N. 2863
12°, pp. 48. Orig. wraps. 8 plates.

Kane, Robert J. [Cover-title:] Anthony Chute, Thomas Nashe, and the first English Work on Tobacco . . . [Reprinted from *The Review of English Studies*, Vol. VII, No. 26. April, 1931.] London. Sidgwick & Jackson . . . N. 2864
12°, pp. 9 + iii. Orig. wraps.
V. n. 46 and concluding notes there.

Kuijper, J., *and* P. A. Rowaan . . . Vochtverstuivingsinstallaties in Tabakssorteerruimten . . . Typ. Varekamp & Co., Medan. [1931.] N. 2865
Large 8°, pp. 20. Orig. wraps. 6 charts.
Moisture-removing apparatus in tobacco-sorting; Bulletin No. 69, second series, of the Deli experimental station at Medan.

Poel, J. van der, *and* P. A. Rowaan I. De Invloed van Kalk en Zwavel . . . II. Invloed van zuur reageerende en alcalish reageerende Meststoffen . . . III. Onderzoekingen in de Delitabakscultuur . . . [Klaten, 1931.] N. 2866
12°, pp. 29 + i. Orig. wraps.
I. Influence of chalk and sulphur on soil and Deli tobacco growing there; II. Effect of acid and alkali fertilizers on soil; III. Experiments in growing Deli tobacco, in connection with the degree of acidity of the soil. Reprinted from the report of the 12th meeting of the organization of experimental station employees at Klaten (Sumatra), October 31, 1931.

Venner, Thomas A briefe and accurate Treatise of Tobacco in which, the immoderate, irregular, & unseasonable use thereof is reprehended, and the true nature and best manner of using it, perspicuously demonstrated . . . San Francisco: The Book Club of California. 1931. N. 2867
4°, pp. ii + 27 + i. Orig. bds., leather back, uncut. One of 200 copies printed.
Reprint of the 1637 ed. (n. 146-a), which its editor mistakenly assumed to be the first.

Woofter, T. J., Jr. The Plight of Cigarette Tobacco . . . Chapel Hill. The University of North Carolina Press. 1931. N. 2868

8°, pp. xii + 99 + i. Orig. cloth. Diagrams.
The author recommends cooperation between farmer and manufacturer, possibly with government supervision, as a means of stabilizing the production of the commodity.

1932

BARTHEL, JOHANNES Der Nettoproduktionswert des deutschen Tabakgewerbes im Rechnungsjahr 1927 . . . Risse-Verlag, Dresden . . . 1932. N. 2869
12°, pp. 83 + i. Stitched.
The net worth of the German tobacco crop in the year 1927 (693,200,000 marks); doctoral dissertation in philosophy at the University of Leipzig. Bibliography, pp. 4–6.

BARTON, ROBERT Plug Tobacco *and* Fine Art . . . *The Collector's Monograph Series*. Published by the William Bradford Press. [New York, 1932.] N. 2870
12°, pp. 20 + iv. Orig. wraps. Illus. of plug-tobacco trademarks.

CALDWELL, ERSKINE Tobacco Road . . . New York. Charles Scribner's Sons. 1932. N. 2871
12°, pp. viii + 241 + i. Orig. cloth, uncut.
The novel of the "submerged" South, from which the successful play was made.

HARRINGTON, JOHN P. . . . Tobacco Among the Karuk Indians of California . . . United States Government Printing Office. Washington: 1932 . . . N. 2872
8°, pp. xxxvi + 284. Orig. wraps. 35 plates of tobacco plants, pipes, bags, baskets, etc.
Bulletin 94 of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.

SHELDON, H. H., *and* LINCOLN T. WORK The Determination of Heat Values of certain Brands of Cigarettes. Tests by New York Testing Laboratories . . . [1932.] N. 2873
12°, pp. 14 + ii. Stitched. Illus. of experiments.

1933

BAER, WILLIS N. The Economic Development of the Cigar Industry in the United States . . . Lancaster, Pa. 1933. N. 2874
8°, pp. 293 + i. Orig. cloth.
Bibliography, pp. 275–278.

BEER, GEORGE LOUIS The Old Colonial System. 1660–1754 . . . Part I. The Establishment of the System 1660–1688 . . . New York. Peter Smith. 1933. N. 2875
2 vols.; 8°, pp. xviii + 381 + i; viii + 382. Orig. cloth.
Two chapters, "Virginia and Maryland," pp. 104–176, and "The Carolinas," pp. 177–200, contain much information on tobacco and its trade. A work of great value and one of the most dependable sources for the period. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 83, n. 14, ¶2.)

—— The Origins of the British Colonial System 1578–1660 . . . New York. Peter Smith. 1933. N. 2876
8°, pp. x + 438. Cloth.
"The Early History of Tobacco" occupies pp. 78–100, and "The Stuart Regulation of the Tobacco Industry," pp. 117–175. *V.* the comment and reference in n. 2875.

COX, REAVIS Competition in the American Tobacco Industry 1911–1932 . . . New York. Columbia University Press . . . 1933. N. 2877
8°, pp. 372. Orig. cloth.
Bibliography, pp. 361–366.

GORNES MAC-PHERSON, M. J. De la Conquista a Nuestros Dias Historia del Tabaco. Editorial "Elite". Lit. y Tip. Vargas. Caracas, 1933.
8°, pp. xvi + 437 + iii. Orig. wraps. Illus.
A history of tobacco; the larger portion gives factual accounts of the tobacco industry in Venezuela, the tobacco monopoly there, and laws relating to it. N. 2877-A

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860 . . . Published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington . . . 1933. N. 2878
2 vols.; large 8°, pp. xxii + 567 + i; x + 518. Orig. wraps.
Vol. I, pp. 213–277, contains chapters on the colonial tobacco industry and trade; Vol. II, pp. 752–779, contains a chapter on the industry from 1795 to 1860. (*V.* n. 2826 and the *Introduction*, p. 83, *n.* 14, ¶3.)

MACK, RUSSELL H. The Cigar Manufacturing Industry . . . Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania Press. 1933. N. 2879
8°, pp. xii + 140. Orig. cloth.
Bibliography, pp. 116–119.

ROBERT, JOSEPH CLARKE [Cover-title:] Rise of the Tobacco Warehouse Auction System in Virginia, 1800–1860 . . . [Chicago,] 1933. N. 2880
8°, pp. i + 13. Orig. wraps.
Reprinted from *Agricultural History*, Vol. VII, No. 4.

1934

ANON. A King's Denunciation. *The Story of Tobacco, and the Formation of the Big Four*. Young & Ottley . . . New York, N. Y. [1934.] N. 2881
12°, pp. 26 + viii. Orig. wraps.
One of a series of studies on basic industries, prepared by the research department of Young & Ottley. The "Big Four" companies are Liggett & Myers, P. Lorillard, American Tobacco, and R. J. Reynolds.

WENDEL, VIKTOR Pegasus in Tabakwolken . . . Verlag Karl W. Hiersemann. Leipzig. [1934.]
8°, pp. xvi + 559 + i. Orig. cloth. 51 woodcuts.
Pegasus in smoke clouds; German smoking songs from the Thirty Years' War to the present; with unusually comprehensive notes (pp. 471–536), and a bibliography, pp. 547–559. N. 2882

WEST, GEORGE A. . . . Tobacco, Pipes and Smoking Customs of the American Indians . . . Milwaukee, Wis. . . . [1934.] N. 2883
2 vols.; large 8°, pp. 477 + i; 516. Cloth. 257 photographs of kinds of tobacco, pipes, etc.; 17 figs.; 19 maps.
Vol. XVII of the *Bulletin of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee*. Pictorially, the most important work on the subject; textually, chiefly anthologic and uncritical. Frequently referred to in the *Introduction*—*v.* legends pp. 14, 16, 21, etc.

WOLF, FREDERICK A., *et al.* [Cover-title:] Downy Mildew of Tobacco . . . [Baltimore, 1934.]
Large 8°, pp. 27. Orig. wraps. Illus. N. 2884
Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, Vol. XXIV, No. 4.

1935

ANON. En wäl förbättrad Tobaks-Brödra-Ordning . . . Edgar Lund. Stockholm. 1935. N. 2885
12°, pp. 13 + iii. Orig. wraps. Frontispiece. No. 6 of 40 copies printed.
Reprint of a volume of rules and regulations for a Swedish smoking-society, dating from 1700. Vol. IV of the Bibliotheca Nicotiana series.

CURTIS, MATTOON M. The Story of Snuff and Snuff Boxes . . . New York . . . Liveright Publishing Corporation. 1935. N. 2886
8°, pp. 149 + i. Orig. cloth. Numerous illus. of snuff boxes.
A very readable survey.

DARKIS, F. R., *et al.* Flue-cured Tobacco, Factors determining Type and seasonal Differences . . . [Washington, 1935.] N. 2887
Large 8°, pp. 6. Orig. wraps. Illus.
Reprinted from *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Oct., 1935.

DIXON, LAWRENCE F., *et al.* [Cover-title:] The Initiation of Downy Mildew of Tobacco in North Carolina in 1934 . . . [Baltimore, 1935.] N. 2888
Large 8°, pp. i + 12 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus.
Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, Vol. XXV, No. 6.

LUND, EDGAR Svensk Tobakslitteratur . . . Edgar Lund. Stockholm. 1935. N. 2889
12°, pp. 77 + iii. Orig. wraps., uncut. One of 90 copies printed.
Catalogue of tobacco literature primarily in Swedish. No. III of the Bibliotheca Nicotiana series.

WOLF, FREDERICK A. Tobacco Diseases and Decays . . . Duke University Press. Durham, North Carolina. 1935. N. 2890
8°, pp. xx + 454. Cloth. 111 illus.

1936

DARKIS, F. R., *et al.* [Cover-title:] Flue-cured Tobacco. Correlation between chemical composition and stalk position of tobaccos produced under varying weather conditions . . . [Washington, 1936.]
Large 8°, pp. 10. Orig. wraps. Illus. N. 2891
Reprinted from *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Oct., 1936.

DIXON, L. F., *et al.* [Cover-title:] Flue-cured Tobacco. Natural Aging of Flue-cured Cigarette Tobaccos . . . [Washington, 1936.] N. 2892
Large 8°, pp. i + 10 + i. Orig. wraps. 1 illus.
Reprinted from *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Feb., 1936.

—— [Cover-title:] Relationship of Climatological Conditions to the Tobacco Downy Mildew . . . [1936.] N. 2893
Large 8°, pp. 25 + i. Orig. wraps. Diagrams.
Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, Vol. XXVI, No. 8.

KANE, ROBERT J. [Cover-title:] Joseph Hall and [his] *Work for Chimney Sweepers* . . . New York.
8°, pp. 7 + i. Orig. wraps. Presentation copy from the author. N. 2894
V. n. 61, *n.* 1. (Reprinted from *Publications of the Modern Language Association*, Vol. LI, June, 1936.)

KRYMOV, V. He's Got a Million. *A Novel* . . . *Translated from the Russian by* Malcolm Burr. London. George Allen & Unwin . . . [1936.]
12°, pp. 328. Orig. cloth. 1st Russian ed., 1933.
Pp. 89–104 contain an account of the hero's addiction to a certain expensive cigar. N. 2895

[POTTER, ALFRED C.] [Cover-title:] . . . 1936. Harvard Library Notes. Tobacco. Cambridge, Massachusetts. Harvard University Press. N. 2896
8°, pp. 41 (numbered 95–135) + i. Orig. wraps.
"Some Early Books on Tobacco," by the former librarian of Harvard College (a well-known collector of nicotian literature) occupies pp. 101–118.

PROVOST, ANDRÉ L'Industrie du Tabac . . . Paris. Dunod . . . 1936. N. 2897
8°, pp. advertisements 32 + xxxii + 454. Orig. cloth. 4 plates of tobacco leaves and other illus.
A treatise on the tobacco industry.

WOLF, F. A., *et al.* [Cover-title:] Further Studies in Downy Mildew of Tobacco . . . [Baltimore, 1936.]
Large 8°, pp. i + 18 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus.
Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, Vol. XXVI, No. 8. N. 2898

WYCKOFF, VERTREES J. Tobacco Regulation in Colonial Maryland . . . Baltimore. The Johns Hopkins Press. 1936. N. 2899
12°, pp. x + 228. Cloth.
An excellent, well-documented treatise. Bibliography, pp. 217–226.

1937

DARKIS, F. R., *et al.* [Cover-title:] Flue-cured Tobacco. Chemical Composition of Flue-cured Tobaccos produced on limed and nonlimed soils under varying weather conditions . . . [Washington, 1937.]
Large 8°, pp. i + 10 + i. Orig. wraps.
Reprinted from *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Sept., 1937. N. 2900

DUKE UNIVERSITY [Typescripts of addresses delivered at Duke University, North Carolina, December, 1937.] N. 2901
3 typescripts; 4°, pp. 17; 13; 12. Each signed by its author.

1937

The three addresses are: "The Tobacco Industry in Ante-Bellum North Carolina," by Joseph C. Robert; "The Bright Tobacco Industry of the Virginia-Carolina Area, 1861–1900," by Nannie M. Tilley, and "Recent Scientific Developments in the Tobacco Industry," by Frederick A. Wolf.

GAGE, CHARLES E. [Cover-title:] Historical Factors affecting American Tobacco Types and Uses and the Evolution of the Auction Market . . . [Chicago, 1937.] N. 2902
8°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps.
Reprinted from *Agricultural History*, Jan., 1937.

MASON, FRANCES NORTON John Norton & Sons *Merchants of* London and Virginia. *Being the Papers from their Counting House for the Years 1750 to 1795* . . . Printed and published by the Dietz Press *of* Richmond, Virginia, 1937. N. 2903
8°, pp. x + 573 + i. Bds., cloth back. Illus. of facsimile documents, views, etc.
The tobacco crops for 1755 to 1789 are considered in this work; there are numerous other references to the tobacco trade.

MCLEAN, RUTH, *et al.* [Cover-title:] Control of downy Mildew of Tobacco by Vapors of Benzol and of other organic Substances . . . [Baltimore, 1937.]
Large 8°, pp. i + 10 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus.
Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, Oct., 1937. N. 2904

ROSSI, UMBERTO . . . Les Tabacs Italiens . . . Istituto grafico Vanzetti e Vanoletti. Milano. 1937 . . . N. 2905
4°, pp. 128 + vi. Orig. wraps. Map and numerous photographs in color of tobacco plants and leaves.
General treatise on Italian tobaccos.

[SERGENT, JEAN] Ville de Paris Musée Galliéra. Le Tabac l'Art et la Curiosité . . . [Paris, 1937.]
8°, pp. x + 100. Wraps. Frontispiece: "The Smoker," by Teniers. N. 2906
Catalogue of an exhibition of art and curiosities relating to tobacco at the Musée Galliéra; no books were displayed.

WOLF, F. A., *and* P. M. GROSS [Cover-title:] Flue-cured Tobacco: a comparative study of structural responses induced by topping and suckering . . . [New York, 1937.] N. 2907
Large 8°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps.
Separate reprint from the bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club.

1938

BOWEN, WILLIS HERBERT [Cover-title:] . . . The Earliest Treatise on Tobacco: Jacques Gohory's "Instruction sur l'Herbe Petum." . . . 1938. . . . The Saint Catherine Press Ltd. . . . Bruges . . .
Large 8°, pp. 15 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus. with reproductions from Gohory. N. 2908
V. n. 17. (Reprinted from *Isis*, May, 1938.)

FLANNAGAN, ROY C. The Story of Lucky Strike . . . [1938.] N. 2908-A
16°, pp. iv + 71 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus. of tobacco plants, curing, etc.
Expanded from sketches on the tobacco industry, written for the *Richmond* (Va.) *News Leader*.
Presentation copy from the author.

HOON, ELIZABETH E. . . . The Organization of the English Customs System, 1696–1786 . . . D. Appleton-Century Company . . . New York . . . [1938.] N. 2908-B
8°, pp. xii + 322. Orig. cloth.
Comment on the tobacco trade, smuggling, duties, legislation relating to tobacco, and customs receipts occurs on pp. 152–156, 243–245, *et passim*.

PEARL, RAYMOND [Cover-title:] Tobacco Smoking and Longevity . . . [New York, 1938] . . . N. 2909
Large 8°, pp. 4. Orig. wraps. Chart. The conclusion reached is that the use of tobacco, especially in excess, decreases longevity. (Reprinted from *Science*, Mar. 4, 1938.)

POTTER, ALFRED C. [Cover-title:] Einige frühe Bücher über den Tabak . . . [Vienna.] (*Philobiblon, 1938.*) N. 2910
8°, pp. 19 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus. with facsimiles of title-pages and cuts from tobacco books. 1st German ed. of n. 2896, with additions.

ROBERT, JOSEPH CLARKE The Tobacco Kingdom. *Plantation, Market, and Factory in Virginia and North Carolina, 1800–1860* . . . Duke University Press. Durham, North Carolina. 1938.
8°, pp. xiv + 286. Orig. cloth. Illus. with maps, views, graphs, etc.
Bibliography, pp. 258–286. N. 2911

SPARMAN-PALMCRON, ANDREAS . . . Om Tobak . . . Edgar Lund. Stockholm. 1938. N. 2912
12°, pp. 6 + x. Orig. wraps., uncut. One of 55 copies printed.
Facsimile reprint of the chapter on tobacco in *De Conservatione sanitatis* (*Sundhetzens Speghel*, in Danish)—"On the Preservation of Health"—first published in Stockholm in 1642, by a physician who was later court doctor to the Swedish monarch. Vol. V in the Bibliotheca Nicotiana series.

1939

CASADO, RICARDO A. Nuestro Tabaco, El Habano Sin Igual. La Habana 1939. N. 2912-A
12°, pp. 171 + i. Orig. cloth. Illus.
Treatise on Havana Tobacco.

FISHER, ROBERT LEWIS The Odyssey of Tobacco . . . 1939. The Prospect Press. Litchfield, Connecticut. N. 2912-B
8°, pp. xvi + 93 + i. Orig. cloth. 9 plates of pipes.
A slight compilation derived from various well-known sources.

FURNAS, J. C. So You're Going to Stop Smoking! Simon and Schuster. New York N. 2912-C
16°, pp. viii + 97 + vii. Orig. cloth.
The author describes methods of giving up the tobacco habit and reasons for and against smoking.

PINCKARD, J., F. WOLF, *et al.* [Cover-title:] Laboratory Studies on Toxicity of Benzol Vapors to Tobacco Seedlings and to Peronospora Tabacina; [also] Field Studies on Concentration of Benzol Vapors as Used to Control Downy Mildew of Tobacco [both by Pinckard, Wolf, Darkis, McLean, and Gross]; [also] Status of Investigations of Tobacco Downy Mildew [by] Frederick A. Wolf.
8°, pp. 11 + i; 18; i + 7. Orig. wraps. Illus.
Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, Feb., 1939. N. 2912-D

1940

DARKIS, F. R., H. E. VERMILLION, *et al.* [Cover-title:] *p*-Dichlorobenzene as a Vapor Fumigant. Physical and Chemical Studies. *Reprinted from* Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, July, 1940.
Large 8°, pp. 4. Wraps. Illus. N. 2912-E
Describes the value of this chemical in connection with blue mold, a disease of tobacco seedlings.

PINCKARD, J. A., Ruth McLean, *et al.* Toxicity of Paradichlorobenzene in Relation to Control of Tobacco Downy Mildew [and] The Use of Paradichlorobenzene in Seedbeds to Control Tobacco Downy Mildew.
Large 8°, pp. 23. Wraps. Illus. N. 2912-F
Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, June 1940.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS (1802–1937)

United States

CONGRESS [Text-heading:] 25th Congress . . . Tobacco Trade with Great Britain. Message from the President . . . transmitting, *In obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives . . . a despatch from the Minister of the United States at London, on . . . the tobacco trade with Great Britain* . . . March 1, 1839. N. 2913
8°, pp. 10. Half calf. Bound with nos. 2914 and 2916.

—— 26th Congress . . . Tobacco Statistics, taken from Official Documents . . . submitted to . . . the Tobacco Planters of the United States, April 27, 1840 . . . Washington: Printed by Blair and Rives. 1840. N. 2914
8°, pp. 5 + i. Bound with nos. 2913 and 2916.

—— [Text-heading:] 26th Congress . . . Ho. of Reps. . . . Tobacco Trade. Message from the President . . . transmitting *A report of the Secretary of State upon the . . . tobacco trade between the United States and foreign countries*. April 16, 1840.
8°, pp. 210. Half calf. N. 2915

—— [Text-heading:] 26th Congress . . . Ho. of Reps. . . . Tobacco Trade. Memorial of the Committee of Tobacco Planters. May 11, 1840.
8°, pp. 13 + i. Bound with nos. 2913 and 2914. N. 2916

—— [Text-heading:] 27th Congress . . . Ho. of Reps. . . . Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, *transmitting statements showing the exports and imports of tobacco, with the import into Great Britain, &c.* May 28, 1842. N. 2917
8°, pp. 93 + i. Half calf.

—— [Text-heading:] 28th Congress . . . Ho. of Reps. . . . Message from the President of the United States, transmitting Documents relative to the production, growth, or trade of tobacco. March 12, 1844. N. 2918
8°, pp. 162. Half calf.

—— 53d Congress . . . Committee on Finance, United States Senate. Replies to Tariff Inquiries. Schedule F. Concluded. Tobacco and Manufactures of . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office. 1894. N. 2919
12°, pp. 86. Cloth.

——, LIBRARY OF Three typewritten lists of books on the tobacco industry, prepared for the Division of Bibliography by H. H. B. Meyer and W. A. Slade, Chief Bibliographers. 1905–1929. N. 2920
4°, pp. 35.

CONSULAR SERVICE Reports from the Consuls of the United States. Tobacco Culture in Foreign Countries . . . August, 1889 . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office. 1889. N. 2921
8°, pp. 54 + ii. Half mor. Map.

FEDERAL COURTS [Cover-title:] United States Circuit Court Western District of North Carolina. Bonsack Machine Company and the American Tobacco Company, *Complainants, against* W. F. Smith and Sterling Smith . . . *Defendants*, In Equity. Depositions . . . of the American Tobacco Company . . . 1895. Lotus Press . . . N. Y. N. 2922
8°, pp. 202. Orig. wraps.

—— [Cover-title:] In the Supreme Court of the United States. From the Supreme Court of Tennessee. W. B. Austin *v.* State. Brief for Plaintiff in Error. Hamilton Print . . . N. Y. . . . [1899.]
8°, pp. 59 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2923
The plaintiff, convicted on a charge of selling cigarettes, appealed the case. Another printing, Bean, Warters & Gant, Printers [1899].

—— [Cover-title:] In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. United States of America, *Petitioner, vs.* the American Tobacco Company . . . *Defendants*. Brief and Arguments for the American Tobacco Company . . . Evening Post Job Printing Office . . . New York. [1907.] N. 2924
8°, pp. 223 + i. Orig. wraps.
V. n. 2557.

—— [Cover-title:] In the Circuit Court of the

United States for the Southern District of New York. The United States of America, *Petitioner, against* the American Tobacco Company . . . *Defendants*. Answer. Evening Post Job Printing Office . . . New York. [1907.] N. 2925
Large 8°, pp. 73 + i. Orig. wraps.

—— [Cover-title:] In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. The United States . . . *Petitioner, against* the American Tobacco Company and others, *Defendants*. The Answer of British-American Tobacco Company, Limited. Evening Post Job Printing Office . . . New York. [1907.] N. 2926
Large 8°, pp. 8. Orig. wraps.
V. n. 2557, for decision rendered in this case.

—— [Cover-title:] In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. The United States . . . *Petitioner, against* the American Tobacco Co. and others. *Defendants*. Answer of the United Cigar Stores Co. [1907.]
12°, pp. 11 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 2927

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—— [Cover-title:] In the Supreme Court of the United States. October Term, 1910 . . . The United States . . . *against* the American Tobacco Company and others . . . The American Tobacco Company . . . *against* the United States . . . Cross Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Supplemental Brief of the American Tobacco Company . . . The Evening Post Job Printing Office . . . N. Y. N. 2929
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8°, pp. 5 + i. Orig. wraps.

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8°, pp. 6. Orig. wraps. 2 plates.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Bulletin No. 562. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry . . . Washington, D. C. . . . The Control of Tobacco Wilt in the Flue-cured District. By W. W. Garner . . . F. A. Wolf . . . and E. G. Moss . . . [1917.] N. 2980
8°, pp. 20. Stitched. Illus. in text.
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—— [Text-heading:] . . . Bulletin No. 765. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry . . . Washington, D. C. . . . Strains of white Burley Tobacco resistant to Root-rot. By James Johnson . . . and R. H. Milton . . . [1919.] N. 2981
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—— . . . Bureau of Soils . . . in cooperation with the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station . . . Soil Survey of Shelby County, Kentucky. By Cornelius Van Duyne . . . L. R. Schoenmann . . . and S. D. Averitt . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office. 1919. N. 2982
8°, pp. 67 + i. Orig. wraps. Map.
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8°, pp. 46 + x. Orig. wraps. 5 plates of tobacco plants.

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—— . . . Bureau of Soils . . . in Cooperation with the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station . . . Soil Survey of Logan County, Kentucky. By L. R. Schoenmann . . . Grove B. Jones . . . and S. D. Averitt . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office. 1922. N. 2985
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12°, pp. 18. Orig. wraps. 4 plates of tobacco leaves, etc. N. 2986

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Separate from Yearbook 1922 No. 885. History and Status of Tobacco Culture, by W. W. Garner . . . E. G. Moss . . . H. S. Yohe, F. B. Wilkinson, and O. C. Stine . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office: 1923. N. 2987
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—— . . . Bureau of Soils. In cooperation with the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. Soil Survey of Garrard County, Kentucky. By J. A. Kerr . . . and S. D. Averitt . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office. 1924. N. 2988
12°, pp. iv + 42. Orig. wraps. Map and 2 plates.
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—— . . . Bureau of Soils. In Cooperation with the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. Soil Survey of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky. By J. A. Kerr . . . Grove B. Jones . . . S. W. Phillips . . . and P. E. Karraker . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office. 1924. N. 2989
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12°, pp. 56. Orig. wraps. 17 plates and 24 illus. in text.
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—— [Cover-title:] . . . Effects of Crops on the Yields of succeeding Crops in the Rotation, with special reference to Tobacco, by W. W. Garner, W. M. Lunn, and D. E. Brown . . . *Reprinted from* Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. XXX, No. 12 . . . Washington: Gov't Printing Office: 1925.
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12°, pp. 28 + ii. Stitched. Illus. of tobacco plants and leaves. N. 2992

—— [Cover-title:] Technical Bulletin No. 12 . . . Fertilizer Tests with Flue-cured Tobacco by E. G. Moss . . . J. E. McMurtrey, Jr. . . . W. M. Lunn . . . and J. M. Carr . . . Washington, D. C. U. S. Gov't Printing Office: 1927. N. 2993
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—— The Effect of Boron Deficiency on the Growth of Tobacco Plants in Aerated and Unaerated Solutions, by J. E. McMurtrey, Jr. . . . *Reprinted from* Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 38. . . Washington, D. C. . . . U. S. Gov't Printing Office: 1929.
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—— Role of Chlorine in Nutrition and Growth of the Tobacco Plant and its Effect on the Quality of the cured Leaf, by W. W. Garner, J. E. McMurtrey, Jr., J. D. Bowling and E. G. Moss . . . *Reprinted from* Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 40 . . . Washington, D. C. . . . U. S. Gov't Printing Office: 1930. N. 2998
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—— [Text-heading:] Tobacco Culture, by W. W. Garner . . . Bureau of Plant Industry. [Colophon:] U. S. Gov't Printing Office: 1930. N. 3000
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12°, pp. ii + 36. Stitched. Map.
Tobacco is mentioned as being grown in certain soils in Kentucky.

—— . . . Agricultural Experiment Station . . . Bulletin No. 194. Soils of Graves County, by S. C. Jones . . . State University Press. Lexington . . . 1915 . . . N. 3027
12°, pp. ii + 28 + i. Stitched. Map.
Tobacco is mentioned as being grown in some of the soils of Graves County.

—— . . . Agricultural Experiment Station . . . No. 195. Soils of Franklin County, by S. C. Jones . . . State University Press. Lexington . . . 1915.
12°, pp. ii + 35 + i. Stitched. Map. N. 3028
Tobacco is mentioned as being grown in some of the soils of Franklin County.

Maryland . . . By the House of Delegates . . . Report of the Inspector of State Tobacco Warehouse, No. 2, to the Legislature of Maryland . . . 1860. N. 3029
8°, pp. 4. Stitched.

—— . . . By the House of Delegates . . . Report of the Inspector of State Tobacco Warehouse, No. 3. To the Legislature of Maryland . . . 1860.
8°, pp. 5 + i. Stitched. N. 3030

—— . . . By the House of Delegates . . . Report from Select Committee to examine into the Condition and Affairs of the State Tobacco Warehouses, in the City of Baltimore . . . Annapolis: Bull & Tuttle, 1864. N. 3031
8°, pp. 34. Cloth, uncut.

New Jersey [Cover-title:] In Chancery of New Jersey. Between John P. Stockton, Attorney-General . . . at the Relation of John R. Miller and Frank W. Miller, Informant, and . . . *Complainants*, and the American Tobacco Company and others, *Defendants*. Opinion . . . 1897. Hamilton Print N.Y.

8°, pp. 37 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 3032

North Carolina [Cover-title:] The Bulletin of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture . . . 1934. *Downy Mildew (Blue Mold) of Tobacco* . . . Raleigh, N. C. N. 3033
8°, pp. 16. Stitched. Illus.

Pennsylvania Geseze der Republik Pennsylvanien . . . bis zu dem Jahr 1805 . . . Reading . . . gedruckt . . . von Johann Ritter und Carl Kessler. 1807. N. 3033-A
8°, pp. lx + 766 + xiv. Orig. sheep.
Laws of Pennsylvania in Pennsylvania Dutch. On p. 11 is a law regulating the packing and marketing of tobacco, prescribing penalties for the sale of tobacco damaged by frost, for the marking of false weights on hogsheads, etc.

Foreign Governments

Argentina [Cover-title:] Argentina Republic . . . Useful Information for Immigrants, Workers and Capitalists. Tobacco in the Argentine Republic . . . Offices of the Immigration Department . . . Buenos Ayres . . . [1893.] N. 3034
16°, pp. 59 + i. Three-quarter calf.

France [Text-heading:] . . . Instruction sur le Tabac. [At end:] Fait à l'hôtel . . . des Droits réunis . . . [1804.] N. 3035
4°, pp. 35 + iii. Cloth.
Regulations giving the duties on tobacco.

—— [Text-heading:] Instruction . . . donnée par le Comte de l'Empire . . . *ayant le département des Octrois* . . . [Colophon:] À Paris, de l'Imprimerie Impériale . . . 1808. N. 3036
8°, pp. 83 + i. Half mor.
Orders from the director of taxation to all the employees of the tobacco administration concerning the enforcement of the imperial decree of June 16, 1808, on the growing and taxation of tobacco.

—— [Text-heading:] Projet de Décret *concernant la Culture . . . du Tabac*. [Colophon:] À Paris, De l'Imprimerie Impériale . . . 1810. N. 3037
4°, pp. 23 + i. Stitched.
Draft of decree on tobacco cultivation and sale, with the report of the tax director recommending its passage; also reports of meetings of the tobacco administration.

—— [Text-heading:] Projet de Décret *pour la Réunion au Domaine public de la Fabrication . . . du Tabac*. [Colophon:] À Paris de l'Imprimerie Impériale . . . 1810. N. 3038
4°, pp. 23 + i. Stitched.
Draft of a decree vesting the power of manufacturing, buying, and selling tobacco in the tax department alone; report of the tobacco inventory for 1808–9.

Germany [Nuremberg:] [Order of the local police department forbidding smoking on the streets or in public places. At end:] Nürnberg den 8 November 1804. Polizey-Departement. N. 3039
F°, pp. 3 + i. Unbound and uncut.

—— [Leipzig:] [Order by the local council forbidding smoking in public places or where there is danger of fire. At end:] Leipzig, den 5. May 1807. Der Rath zu Leipzig. N. 3040
F°, broadside. Uncut.

—— Gesetz, betreffend die Besteuerung des Tabacks, vom 16 Juli 1879 . . . Berlin, 1880. Gedruckt in der Reichsdruckerei . . . N. 3041
8°, pp. 154. Half mor.
Law of July 16, 1879, on tobacco taxation, with directions for its enforcement.

—— . . . Relazione e Progetto di Legge sull' Imposta dei Tabacchi . . . [1880.] N. 3042
Large 8°, pp. 48. Cloth.
Report of the commission appointed to investigate the proposed law taxing tobacco; made to the second session, 1879, of the [German] Reichstag; Italian translation.

—— Die Verhandlungen im Deutschen Reichstage . . . über das Tabak-Monopol . . . Berlin 1881. Druck von Rosenthal & Co. . . . N. 3043
8°, pp. 42. Half mor.
Proceedings in the Reichstag, March 17, 1881, about the tobacco monopoly and the Strassburg tobacco factory; the measure concerning the monopoly was rejected.

—— [Text-heading:] Reichstag . . . 74. Sitzung . . . den 13. April 1893. [Colophon:] Druck . . . der Norddeutschen Buchdruckerei . . . Berlin.
F°, pp. 18. Half mor. N. 3044
Minutes of the April 13, 1893, meeting of the Reichstag, discussing and answering an interpellation of the delegate Menzer and associates regarding the cultivation of tobacco in Germany.

—— Regulativ für den Tabakverschleiss mittels Automaten. Wien. Aus der kaiserlich-königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. 1898. N. 3045
16°, pp. 16. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Rules for the retail sale of tobacco by machines.

—— [Text-heading:] Bekanntmachung betreffend die Einrichtung . . . der zur Anfertigung von Zigarren bestimmten Anlagen . . . [Colophon:] . . . Carl Heymanns Formular-Magazin II Berlin . . . [1907.] N. 3046
Large f°, p. 1. Broadside.
Notice putting into effect the regulations on cigar manufacture; signed by the Vice-Chancellor, Feb. 17, 1907.

—— [Text-heading:] Entwurf eines Tabakverbrauchsteuergesetzes. [Colophon:] Berlin, gedruckt in der Reichsdruckerei . . . [1909.] N. 3047
4°, pp. 158. Stitched. Title apparently lacking.
Draft of a tobacco consumption tax law; with 25 supplements.

—— Vergütungsordnung für Tabak Ausführungsbestimmungen zu §26 des Tabaksteuergesetzes . . . Berlin Carl Heymanns Verlag 1910 . . . N. 3048
4°, pp. 68. Cloth.
Compensation law for tobacco; regulations for enforcing paragraph 26 of the tobacco tax law, and decisions on tobacco tax statistics of June 29, 1910.

—— Zigarettensteuergesetz vom 3. Juni 1906 . . . Berlin Carl Heymanns Verlag 1911. N. 3049
4°, pp. 69 + i. Cloth.
The law for taxing cigarettes, of June 3, 1906, and directions for its enforcement, issued Nov. 17, 1911.

—— Ausführungsbestimmungen zum Tabaksteuergesetze . . . 1912–1913. Verlag von Julius Springer in Berlin . . . N. 3050
3 vols.; 8°, pp. 68; 151 + i; 66. Cloth.
Directions for enforcing the tobacco tax law of July 15, 1909; 1st part: regulations relating to the tobacco customs and sections 1–10 of the law; 2nd part: Sections 11–56 of the law; 3rd part: order for the tobacco indemnity.

—— Tabaksteuergesetz vom 12. September 1919 . . . 1920. Verlag von Julius Springer in Berlin . . .
8°, pp. 40. Cloth. N. 3051
Tobacco tax law of Sept. 12, 1919.

Great Britain [Text-heading:] [48 Geo. III] . . . Cap. II. An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain . . . 27th February 1808. N. 3052
F°, pp. 34. Stitched, uncut.

—— [Text-heading:] [49 Geo. III] An Act to permit, until [Mar. 25, 1811] the Importation of Tobacco into Great Britain from any place whatever . . . [Colophon:] London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan . . . 1809. N. 3053
F°, pp. 4. Unbound and uncut.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Adulteration of Exciseable Commodities . . . the Honourable Commissioners of Her Majesty's Revenue of Excise direct the attention of the Public to the existing Legal Enactments . . . and notify their intention of strictly enforcing the same upon Manufacturers, Dealers, and others . . . Excise Office, London, March, 1844. N. 3054
F°, broadside.
The first product mentioned as adulterated is tobacco; sections 1, 3, and 5 of the law are given.

—— Reports by Her Majesty's Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, respecting the Growth and Manufacture of Tobacco, Sugar, Spirits, &c., in certain European States. *Presented to the House of Lords by Command of Her Majesty*. 1866. London: Printed by Harrison and Sons. 1866. N. 3055
8°, pp. 54. Half calf.

—— Reports by Her Majesty's Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, on the Manufactures, Commerce, &c., of the Countries in which they reside. *Presented to both Houses of Parliament* . . . London: Printed by Harrison and Sons. 1869. N. 3056
8°, pp. 205 + i. Cloth.
Pp. 438–448 contain a report by Mr. Baillie on the cultivation of tobacco in Baden and Wurttemberg.

—— Patents for Inventions, Abridgements of Specifications relating to the Preparation and Use of Tobacco. A. D. 1721–1866. Printed by Order of the Commissioners of Patents . . . London . . . George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode . . . 1870. [The same, for 1867–1915, published 1893–1922.] N. 3057
11 vols., large 8° and 12°, varying pagination. Cloth.

—— . . . Correspondence respecting the Persian Tobacco Concession . . . London: Printed . . . by Harrison and Sons . . . [1892.] N. 3058
F°, pp. vi + 96 + ii. Cloth.

—— Acts of the Privy Council of England. Colonial Series. Vols. I–IV. A. D. 1613–1766. Edited . . . under the general supervision of Almeric W. Fitzroy . . . Hereford and London . . . 1908–1911.
4 vols.; 8°, pp. xl + 930; xl + 918; xlv + 903 + i; xxxii + 876. Orig. cloth. N. 3059
These volumes constitute one of the chief sources of information on the Anglo-American colonies, monopolies, taxation, Navigation Acts, etc.

—— Tobacco Cultivation. Return to an Address of the Honourable the House of Commons . . . "Showing the Places throughout the Empire where Tobacco is cultivated and the Extent of the Industry, and whether, in any of the Oversea Dominions there is any Excise or Export Duty on the Home-grown Tobacco" . . . London: Published for his Majesty's Stationery Office . . . 1911 . . . N. 3060
F°, pp. 7 + i. Stitched.

—— Profiteering Act. 1919. Findings by a Committee appointed to enquire into the Existence of a Trade Combination in the Tobacco Industry . . . Presented to Parliament . . . London: Printed . . . by His Majesty's Stationery Office . . . 1920.
F°, pp. 8. Cloth. N. 3061

——: Australia Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Tobacco as a Farmer's Crop for New South Wales, by G. F. Sutherland . . . Sydney: Charles Porter . . . 1894. N. 3062
8°, pp. ii + 58. Cloth.

——: British West Indies No. 38. Pamphlet Series. Imperial Department of Agriculture for the West Indies. Cultivation and Curing of Tobacco . . . 1905. N. 3063
12°, pp. ii + 85 + i. Cloth.

——: Canada Annual Archaeological Report 1903 . . . Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Education. Ontario . . . Toronto . . . L. K.

Cameron . . . 1904. N. 3064
8°, pp. 150. Bds., cloth back. Illus.
Contains the following articles: "Who Made the Effigy Stone Pipes?," pp. 27–36; "Reply . . . ," by Joseph D. McGuire, pp. 43–46; "Unfinished Stone Pipes," pp. 48–52; "Finished Stone Pipes," pp. 52–56; "Clay Pipes," pp. 56–57; and "A Brass Smoking Pipe," p. 91.

——: Union of South Africa . . . Cape of Good Hope. Department of Agriculture. Agricultural Miscellanea . . . from Volumes I to V of the "Agricultural Journal" . . . Tobacco Culture. Capetown: W. A. Richards & Sons . . . 1897. N. 3065
12°, pp. iv + 33. Cloth.
The tobacco section is by K. Schenk, *et al.*

——: [Cover-title:] . . . Tobacco and Cotton Growing. [Colophon:] Printed in Great Britain by R. Clay and Sons . . . [1920.] N. 3066
12°, pp. 20. Orig. wraps. Illus. of tobacco cultivation, etc. Tobacco is considered pp. 3–15.

Netherlands [Rotterdam:] Ordonnantie voor de Rafactiemeesters van den Tabak . . . Te Rotterdam . . . Wed H Waesberge en Zoon, 1828.
4°, pp. 8. Cloth, uncut. N. 3067
Local regulations for the tobacco umpire at Rotterdam.

——: Alteratie van het bepaalde bij Art. 1 en 2 der Ordonnantie voor de Refactiemeesters van den Tabak . . . Ter Stads Drukkerij van P. Van Waesberge. 1837. N. 3068
4°, pp. 6. Cloth, uncut.
Alterations in the specified terms of Articles 1 and 2 of the regulations for the tobacco umpire at Rotterdam.

—— [Cover-title:] A General View of Trade and Industry in the Netherlands composed by the commercial Departments of the Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce . . . Number V. The Tobacco and Cigar Trade and Manufacture . . . The Hague. [1912.] N. 3069
8°, pp. 14. Orig. wraps. Map and 5 illus.

——: Java Geschiedkundige Nota over de Europeesche Tabaksindustrie in . . . Java. Batavia. Landsdrukkerij 1898 [and 3 supplements, 1899, 1903, and 1907]. N. 3070
4 vols.; 8°, pp. iv + 143 + xxv; iv + 74 + xii; iv + 46; iv + 59 + li. Cloth.
Historical notes on the European tobacco industry in the Dutch government's lands in Java.

——: Sumatra Mededeelingen van het Bureau von de Bestuurzakan der Buitenbezittingen . . . [1917–19.] N. 3071
4 vols.; f°, pp. viii + 65 + iii; x + 259 + v; x + 231 + i; xii + 239 + xliii. Cloth. 3 maps in Vol. I; 17 plates, 11 maps and charts in Vol. II; 21 plates, 8 maps and charts in Vol. III; and 30 plates, 13 maps and charts in Vol. IV.
Publications of the bureau for the administration of the affairs of the Dutch foreign possessions. Vol. I treats of the physical features and climate of Sumatra; Vol. II, of Atjeh, the northern part of the island, with tobacco considered pp. 162–163; Vols. III and IV deal with the entire East Coast of Sumatra with tobacco referred to pp. 32, 68, 69, *et passim* in Vol. III and pp. 130–135 in Vol. IV.

Sweden Kongl. Maj:ts och Rikets Kammar-och Commerce-Collegiers Kungörelse, angående accis for Tobaksstjelkar . . . Stockholm, Tryckt i Kongl. Tryckeriet, 1802. N. 3072
Sm. 4°, pp. 4. Half mor.
Proclamation by Gustavus IV concerning the excise tax on tobacco stems imported into the Kingdom; May 7, 1802.

—— Kongl. Maj:ts och Rikets Commerce-Collegii Kungörelse, angående Tullen på Utrikes ifrån inkommande Tobaksstjelkar . . . Stockholm, Tryckt i Kongl. Tryckeriet, 1803. N. 3073
4°, pp. 4. Wraps.
Proclamation of Gustavus IV concerning the duty on tobacco stems imported from abroad; June 6, 1803.

—— Kongl. Maj:ts och Rikets Commerce-Collegii Kungörelse angående widtagen anstalt til förekommande of Tullförsnillning å utländske Tobaksblad . . . Stockholm, Tryckt i Kongl. Tryckeriet, 1804. N. 3074
4°, pp. 4. Wraps.
Proclamation of Gustavus IV to prevent defrauding the customs of duty on foreign tobacco leaves imported through Finland; August 27, 1804.

—— [Text-heading:] Kongl. Maj:ts. [Colophon:] Stockholm, Tryckt hos Carl Delén, 1809.
4°, pp. 2. Wraps. N. 3075
Proclamation of Gustavus IV concerning the tobacco duties.

MONOPOLY PUBLICATIONS (1802–1935)

Austria-Hungary [Text-heading:] Circular-Verordnung über die Ein- und Ausfuhrs-Zölle . . . [1820.] N. 3076
F°, pp. 3 + i. Unbound. German & Italian text.
Circular order concerning the tax on imports and exports of different kinds of tobacco in the Tirol and Vorarlberg; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, July 1, 1820.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare die Rück-Vergütung des Intrinseko-Aufschlages . . . betreffend. [1822.]
F°, pp. 3 + i. Unbound and uncut. Text in German and Italian. N. 3077
Circular order concerning the restitution of the increase of duty on the beverages and tobaccos exported from the Tirol; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, Oct. 6, 1822.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare die Herabsetzung des Ausgangs-Zolles . . . betreffend. [1824.]
F°, broadside. Text in German and Italian.
Circular order concerning the lowering of export duty on Hungarian tobacco; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, July 29, 1824. N. 3078

—— [Text-heading:] Circular über die Einführung des Tabak-Gefälles . . . [1827.] N. 3079
F°, pp. 11 + i. Unbound.
Circular order instituting the tobacco monopoly in the Tirol and Vorarlberg; the laws in effect in the rest of the empire since 1784 to apply in these provinces from May 1, 1828; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, Dec. 28, 1827.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare in Beziehung auf die Entschädigung . . . [1828.] N. 3080
F°, pp. 4. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Circular order directing the indemnification of the legitimate manufacturers of tobacco in the Tirol and Vorarlberg (against the loss caused by the institution of the monopoly); signed by two councillors, Innsbruck, Dec. 16, 1828.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare über die Belehrungen und Vorschriften . . . [1828.] N. 3081
F°, pp. 10. Unbound.
Circular order giving rules for the guidance of authorities and tobacco growers in the southern Tirol after the institution of the monopoly; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, May 14, 1828.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare über die Vorschriften für den Ortsvorstand . . . [1828.] N. 3082
F°, pp. 4. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Circular order giving directions for the tobacco growers of Frastanz in Vorarlberg; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, May 14, 1828.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare wegen der Belohnung . . . [1828.] N. 3083
F°, pp. 5 + i. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Circular order directing the rewards to be given to those who inform against, and arrest, smugglers of tobacco who have no property; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, March 26, 1828.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Kundmachung . . . [1828.]
F°, pp. 7 + i. Wraps.
Notice on supplies of leaf and manufactured tobacco in the Tirol and Vorarlberg, ordering its disposal, Innsbruck, Jan. 1, 1828. N. 3084

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung . . . [1828.]
F°, pp. 2. Unbound. Text in German and Italian. N. 3085
Notice concerning the extension of time for consigning or exporting privately-owned tobacco and concerning the introduction of the tobacco monopoly into the Tirol and Vorarlberg; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, April 14, 1828.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare über die Belehrungen und Vorschriften . . . [1829.] N. 3086
F°, pp. 13 + i. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Circular order giving directions for the cultivation of tobacco in the southern Tirol and the consignment of the leaves; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, May 12, 1829.

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung ueber den Tabakbau . . . [1829.] N. 3087
F°, pp. 2. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Notice on tobacco-growing in the Tirol and Vorarlberg for 1829; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, March 5, 1829.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare über die Einlöspreise der Tabakblätter . . . [1830.] N. 3088
F°, broadside. Text in German and Italian.
Order giving the price to be paid by the ministry of finance for tobacco leaves in 1830; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, Feb. 22, 1830.

—— [Text-heading:] Gubernial-Cirkulare wegen Entschädigung . . . [1830.] N. 3089
F°, pp. 6. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Order for indemnification of the tobacco growers of the southern Tirol, to whom tobacco cultivation was prohibited by the introduction of the monopoly; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, April 19, 1830.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare über die Einlöspreise . . . [1831.] N. 3090
F°, broadside. Text in German and Italian.
Order giving the 1831 prices for tobacco consigned to the monopoly; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, March 30, 1831.

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung . . . [1831.] N. 3091
F°, pp. 2. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Notice of some decisions on the patent for the tobacco monopoly in the Tirol and Vorarlberg; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, Feb. 22, 1831.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare . . . [1833.]
F°, broadside. Text in German and Italian.
Order elucidating paragraph 20 of the tobacco patent of 1784, determining inhabitants of the confines [of the Tirol and Vorarlberg]; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, Nov., 1833. N. 3092

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung. [1833.]
F°, pp. 2. Unbound. Text in German and Italian. N. 3093
Notice concerning former tobacco manufacturers' claims against the 1828 prices for tobacco consigned to the monopoly; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, March 20, 1833.

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung über die . . Einlösungspreise. [1833.] N. 3094
F°, broadside. Text in German and Italian.

Notice of the prices to be paid by the monopoly for tobacco leaves of 1833. Signed by the governor, Innsbruck, May 8, 1833.

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung über die Auflösung . . . [1834.] N. 3095
F°, pp. 2. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Notice of the dissolution of the management of the tobacco and stamp monopolies and the creation of a new one; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, Dec. 31, 1834.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare über den neuen Tabakverschleiss-Tariff . . . [1835.] N. 3096
F°, broadside.
Order concerning the new scale of retail tobacco prices for the Tirol and Vorarlberg; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, March 19, 1835.

—— [Text-heading:] Tabak-Verschleiss-Tariff, welcher für nachbenannte Schnupf- und Rauch-Tabak-Gattungen . . . [Innsbruck, 1835.]
F°, broadside. N. 3097
Schedule of retail prices for certain snuffs and smoking-tobaccos in the Tirol and Vorarlberg, effective April 1, 1835.

—— [Text-heading:] Circulare über die Pflichten der Tabak-Kleinverschleisser. [1838.] N. 3098
F°, pp. 3 + i. Unbound. Text in German and Italian.
Order concerning the duties of retail tobacco dealers; signed by two councillors, Innsbruck, May 13, 1838.

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung die Herabsetzung der Preise . . . betreffend. [1844.] N. 3099
F°, pp. 2. Text in German and Italian.
Notice of price reduction of several fine smoking-tobaccos; signed by two councillors, Innsbruck, Oct. 3, 1844.

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung. [1847.]
F°, broadside. Text in German and Italian.
Notice of a new retail tobacco price schedule for the Tirol and Vorarlberg, effective Feb. 1, 1847; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, Jan. 2, 1847. N. 3100

—— [Text-heading:] Kundmachung . . . [1847.]
F°, broadside. Text in German and Italian.
Notice concerning cultivation of tobacco in the south Tirol; signed by the governor, Innsbruck, April 24, 1847. N. 3101

—— Vorschrift über den Tabak-Verschleiss . . . Wien. Aus der Hof- und Staats-Druckerei. 1847.
8°, pp. 41 + i. Orig. wraps. N. 3102
Regulations for the retail tobacco trade in Vienna.

—— Tabaksmonopols-Ordnung . . . für Ungarn, Croatien, Slavonien . . . Wien. Tendler & Comp. 1851. N. 3103
16°, pp. 102 + ii. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Regulations of the tobacco monopoly and the consumption-tax in Hungary and allied provinces.

—— Tabellen zur Statistik des österreichischen Tabak-Monopols . . . 1861 bis 1865 . . . Wien . . . Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. 1867. The same, for 1876–84, 87, published 1877–88; [and] Statistische Mittheilungen über das österreichische Tabakmonopol . . . 1894 . . . Wien . . . Hof- und Staatsdruckerei. 1895. The same, for 1895, 1899–1900, and 1903, published 1896–1904; [and] Fachliche Mittheilungen der österreichischen Tabakregie . . . 1931 . . . Wien. Druck der . . . Staatsdruckerei. The same, for 1932. N. 3104
20 vols.; f°, 4°, and large 8°, varying pagination. Cloth and orig. wraps.
Statistics and other information published by the Austrian tobacco monopoly for the years indicated.

—— La Régie des Tabacs I. et R. Autrichienne . . . Vienne . . . Impression de L. Ch. Zamarski . . . [1873.] N. 3105
24°, pp. 39 + i. Orig. wraps. Text in French and German.
Exposition on the Austrian tobacco monopoly by the general management of the tobacco factories in Vienna, at the Vienna world's fair, 1873.

—— Welt-Ausstellung 1873 in Wien. Catalog der Ausstellungen . . . Wien. Verlag des K. K. Ackerbau-Ministeriums . . . 1873. N. 3106
8°, pp. ii + 287 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Catalogue of the exhibits of the imperial Austrian ministry of agriculture, the state salt-works, and the tobacco monopoly at the Vienna world's fair, 1873.

—— [Cover-title:] Sunto ufficiale delle Legge e Prescrizioni concernenti l'Imposta sul Tabacco . . . Roma. Tipografia Elzeviriana . . . 1880.
Large 4°, pp. 24. Orig. wraps. N. 3107
Laws and regulations concerning the tobacco tax in Austria-Hungary.

FRANCE [Text-heading:] . . . Instruction . . . sur le Service des Manufactures imperiales et Magasins de Tabacs en feuilles. [Paris, 1811.] N. 3108
8°, pp. 76. Half mor.
Orders concerning imperial factories and warehouses of leaf tobacco.

—— [Text-heading:] Paris . . . 1813 . . . Nouveau tarif du prix des tabacs fabriqués, pour 1813 . . .
8°, pp. 10 + ii. Wraps., uncut. N. 3109
New scale of prices, for 1813, on manufactured tobacco.

—— [Fly-title:] . . . Projet de Loi sur l'Administration des Tabacs. [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale . . . 1814. N. 3110
F°, pp. 23 + i. Half mor.
Proposed law to legalize the tobacco monopoly, discussed article by article, with full explanations.

—— . . . Rapports concernant la Fabrication et la

Vente exclusives du Tabac . . . suivis des Comptes . . . pour l'année 1818. [Paris, 1820.] The same, for 1819–43, published 1821–44; [and] Compte du Produit de la Fabrication . . . du Tabac, pour l'Année 1844 . . . Paris. Imprimerie Royale . . . 1846. The same, for 1845–49, published 1846–51; [and] . . . Résumé du Compte du Produit de la Fabrication . . . du Tabac . . . pour l'Année 1851 . . . Paris. Imprimerie Nationale . . . 1852. The same for 1852–56, 1858–1910, published 1853–1911.
91 vols. in 73; 4°, varying paginations. Bds., calf back, and cloth. N. 3111
Yearly reports on the manufacture and sale of tobacco by the monopoly. Those for 1818–30 and 1848–59 give statistics on gunpowder, also.

—— [Fly-title:] . . . Projet de Loi sur le Tabac . . . [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale . . . 1824. N. 3112
4°, pp. 58. Cloth.
Draft of a tobacco law presented to the Chamber of Deputies, April 6, 1824.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Loi sur les Tabacs . . . [Colophon:] A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale . . . 1829. N. 3113
8°, pp. 16. Cloth.
Law on tobacco, April 19, 1829. P. 1 provides for enforcing the enactment extending the monopoly to Jan. 1, 1837.

—— Rapport . . . sur l'Impôt du Tabac . . . Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale. 1834. N. 3114
4°, pp. ii + 55 + i. Bds.
Report to the Minister of Finance on the tobacco monopoly, by its administrator, favoring its continuance.

—— [Fly-title:] . . . Décrets, Lois et Ordonnances rendus depuis le 29 décembre 1810 . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie Royale . . . [Paris] 1836. N. 3115
8°, pp. 146. Bds., uncut.
Collection of laws and decrees passed from the beginning of the tobacco monopoly, Dec. 29, 1810, to Feb. 13, 1835.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Tabacs. Recherche et Reconnaissance des Plantations Illicites . . . 1841. [Colophon:] Arras, imprimerie d'Aug. Tierny . . .
Large f°, broadside. N. 3116
Investigation of illegal planting of tobacco in the prefecture of Pas-de-Calais, Arras.

—— [Text-heading:] Administration des Contributions indirectes et des Tabacs. Paris . . . 1851.
8°, pp. 73 + i. Half mor. N. 3117
Rules for cultivation and exportation of tobacco, to be enforced by agents of the monopoly.

—— . . . Culture des Tabacs. Arrêté du 20 novembre 1852 . . . Arras. Imp. et lith. de Mme. veuve J. Degeorge. N. 3118
8°, pp. viii + 46. Cloth.
Regulations for tobacco growing in 1853, in the Prefecture of Pas-de-Calais.

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Arrêté . . . pour la Culture du Tabac en 1860 . . . Bordeaux Durand . . . [1859.] N. 3119
8°, pp. 56. Orig. wraps.
Regulations for tobacco growing in the Gironde, in 1860.

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Manufacture Royale "La Honradez" . . . Paris. Imprimerie . . . du Paul Dupont . . . 1870. N. 3120
4°, pp. ii + 120. Half mor.
Report of the French monopoly on "La Honradez," royal tobacco factories of Cuba, Spain, Portugal, etc., concerning the establishment of a branch at San Sebastian, on the French and Spanish border, to make cigarettes with the trademark "La Honradez."

—— . . . Résumé Méthodique des Prescriptions . . . de la Direction générale des Tabacs . . . [Paris 1871.] N. 3121
8°, pp. 71 + i. Cloth.
Summary of legal and administrative rules governing the monopoly.

—— . . . États de Délimitation des Zones dans lesquelles la Vente des Tabacs à Prix réduits est autorisée . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie Nationale . . . 1879. N. 3122
8°, pp. 38. Wraps., uncut.
Delimiting zones where tobacco may be sold at a reduced price, by presidential decree.

—— . . . Lois, Ordonnances, Décrets, Décisions et Arrêtés ministériels . . . Paris. Imprimerie Nationale. 1879. N. 3123
8°, pp. xvi + 586. Cloth.
Laws, ordinances, decrees, decisions, and ministerial edicts issued from the establishment of the monopoly, Dec. 29, 1810, to May 31, 1879.

—— [Fly-title:] Décret relatif au Mode d'Approvisionnement des Tabacs exotiques . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie Nationale . . . [1883.] N. 3124
4°, pp. ii + 6 + iv. Wraps.
Decree, issued Jan., 1883, concerning the method of providing foreign tobaccos used by the state factories.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Cahier des Charges et Conditions générales . . . [Colophon:] Imprimerie Nationale . . . 1884. N. 3125
4°, pp. 14. Cloth.
Regulations and conditions imposed on those furnishing leaf tobacco to the state factories.

—— . . . Manufactures des Tabacs à Paris (Gros-Caillou et Reuilly) et à Pantin . . . Paris Typographie . . . Prissette . . . 1886. N. 3126
Large 4°, pp. 67 + i. Cloth.
Award of equipment to the tobacco factories at Paris (Gros-Caillou and Reuilly) and at Pantin; statement of costs, etc., for the year 1887.

—— [Cover-title:] Catalogue officiel de toutes les

espèces de Tabacs Cigares et Cigarettes . . . Paris Imprimerie Prissette . . . 1889. N. 3127
16°, pp. 32. Cloth.
Official catalogue of the kinds of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, the sale of which is allowed in the retail shops.

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Préfecture du Pas-de-Calais. Arrêté . . . Arras Imprimerie Thery & Plouvier . . . 1896. N. 3128
8°, pp. 64. Cloth.
Official government order, promulgated by Pas-de-Calais, regulating tobacco growing in 1896.

—— . . . La Culture du Tabac en Tunisie . . . Tunis Imprimerie . . . B. Borrel . . . 1899. N. 3129
8°, pp. 113 + iii. Cloth, uncut.
Monograph on tobacco growing in Tunis, issued by the departments of finance, agriculture, and commerce.

ITALIAN STATES: SARDINIA Manifesto Camerale portante notificanza . . . 1816. Torino, Nella Stamperia Reale . . . N. 3130
F°, pp. 4. Wraps., uncut.
Manifesto of the Chamber, giving sale prices of the 4 grades of tobacco (in Savoy), in the weight of Piedmont and in francs and centimes; Feb. 5, 1816.

——: Manifeste de la Chambre Royale des Comptes portant Publication du Tarif . . . 1816. Turin. De l'Imprimerie Royale. N. 3131
F°, pp. 4. Wraps., uncut.
Manifesto of the royal Chamber of Accounts giving sale prices of tobaccos in Savoy, in Piedmont weight and in new francs and centimes; Oct. 3, 1816.

——: Regio Editto con quale sua Maestà prescrive le Regole . . . ,1816. Torino. Nella Stamperia Reale. N. 3132
F°, pp. 24. Wraps., uncut.
Royal edict enforcing the imposts on salt and tobacco; June, 25, 1816.

——: Manifesto Camerale portante notificanza . . . 1817. Torino, nella Stamperia Reale. N. 3133
F°, pp. 4. Unbound and uncut.
Manifesto of the Chamber, listing new, reduced, prices for the sale of manufactured tobacco, to supersede n. 3130; Nov. 18, 1817.

——: Manifesto camerale per cui si rende nota . . . 1819. Torino, dalla stamperia reale. N. 3134
F°, pp. 4. Unbound and uncut.
Manifesto: new prices for tobacco as fixed by the king, Dec. 18, 1819.

——: Manifesto Camerale portante notificanza . . . 1819. Torino, nella Stamperia Reale. N. 3135
F°, pp. 4. Unbound and uncut.
Manifesto of the Chamber: new tobacco prices, to be uniform in all the mainland states; Jan. 3, 1819.

——: Regio Editto . . . sopra i Tabacchi . . . 1820. Torino, dalla Stamperia Reale. N. 3136
4°, pp. 18 + ii. Cloth, uncut.
Royal edict on crown and common lands and on tobacco; Article IX permits its manufacture and sale on payment of duty.

——: Manifesto Camerale portante notificanza . . . 1821. Torino, dalla Stamperia Reale. N. 3137
F°, pp. 8. Stitched, uncut.
Manifesto of the Chamber: new prices for tobacco, and its disposal so as to compensate the contractors; June 19, 1821.

——: Pregone di S. E. il Signor Vicere . . . 1823 . . . Cagliari, nella Reale Stamperia. N. 3138
Sm. 8°, pp. 11 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Order of the viceroy of Sardinia: regulations for planting tobacco; April 4, 1823.

——: Manifesto della Regia Camera de' Conti portante notificanza . . . 1827. Torino, dalla Stamperia Reale. N. 3139
F°, pp. 8. Stitched, uncut.
Manifesto of the royal Chamber of Accounts announcing the amount allowed for the loss of foreign grain received in the royal warehouses and regulating the commerce in leaf tobacco; March 27, 1827.

——: Manifesto della Regia Camera de' Conti portante notificanza . . . 1830. Torino, dalla Stamperia Reale. N. 3140
F°, pp. 8. Stitched, uncut.
Manifesto of the royal Chamber of Accounts: new sale prices, and provisions concerning the sale of tobacco; Oct. 2, 1830.

—— NAPLES, KINGDOM OF [Fly-title:] Ristretto generale del Bilancio della Regia de' Tabaccio della Regia de' Tabacchi in Napoli . . . [1834–42.]
9 vols. in 1, f°, pp. 36. Cloth. N. 3141
General reports on the monopoly in Naples, 1834–42, made to the Director, Prince Torlonia, by his representative, Domenico Benucci.

—— TUSCANY, DUCHY OF [Text-heading:] Notificazione. [Colophon:] Firenze nella stamperia granducale. [1845.] N. 3142
Large f°, p. 1. Broadside.
Notice by the royal council of the enactment of the bill of Nov. 21, 1845, strengthening the laws of Aug. and Sept., 1839, on the inspection of tobacco at Leghorn.

ITALY Societa Anonima Italiana per la Regia Cointeressata dei Tabacchi . . . Relazione e Bilancio dell' Esercizio 1873 . . . Firenze Tipografia della Gazzetta d'Italia . . . 1874. The same, for 1874–75, 81; published 1875–82. N. 3143
. . . Direzione Generale delle Gabelle Azienda dei Tabacchi Relazione e Bilancio Industriale per l'Esercizio . . . 1884 . . . Roma Tipografia Eredi Botta 1885. The same, for 1885–86, 1891–92, 1906, 09, 12; published 1885–1913.
12 vols., f°, and large 4°, varying pagination. Cloth.

Reports, balance sheets, etc., of the monopoly for the years indicated.

—— . . . Cenni Teorico-Pratici sulla Coltivazione del Tabacco. Roma Tipografia Cenniniana 1877.
8°, pp. 97 + iii. Orig. wraps. N. 3143-A
Theoretical and practical information on tobacco cultivation, published by the monopoly.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Legge *che modifica la tariffa dei prezzi* . . . 1879. [Colophon:] Stamperia Reale [Rome.] N. 3144
8°, pp. 7 + i. Wraps., uncut.
Law changing the tax on sale-prices of tobaccos manufactured in the state, April 10, 1879.

—— Memoria degli Impiegati dell'Agenzia delle Coltivazioni dei Tabacchi in Palermo . . . Palermo Real Tipografia Solli . . . 1882. N. 3145
Large 8°, pp. 7 + i. Cloth.
Memorial of the company having the contract for cultivating tobacco in Palermo.

—— Origine, Svolgimento e Resultati della Regià Cointeressata dei Tabacchi del Regno d'Italia . . . Firenze Stabilimento di Giuseppe Pellas . . . 1886.
8°, pp. iv + 360. Cloth, uncut. N. 3146
The beginning, growth, and results of the monopoly in Italy, from Jan. 1, 1869 to Dec. 31, 1883.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . Regio Decreto n. 4809 . . . che approva il regolamento . . . [Rome] 1887.
12°, pp. 73 + iii. Cloth, uncut. N. 3147
Royal decree, July 14, 1887, approving the regulation enforcing the laws on the salt and tobacco monopolies.

—— . . . Regolamento ed Istruzioni per la Coltivazione Indigena del Tabacco . . . Roma Tipografia . . . di Adelaide ved. Pateras 1887. N. 3148
8°, pp. 973 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Rules and instructions for domestic cultivation of tobacco.

—— . . . Regolamento per la Coltivazione Indigena del Tabacco . . . Roma Tipografia . . . di G. Bertero . . . 1891. N. 3149
8°, pp. 54. Cloth, uncut.
Rules for domestic cultivation of tobacco.

—— . . . Sulla Coltivazione Indigena del Tabacco . . . Roma Tipografia Nazionale di G. Bertero . . . 1891. N. 3150
Large 4°, pp. 322. Cloth.
Report to the Minister of Finance on local cultivation of tobacco.

—— . . . Regolamento per l'Esecuzione della Legge . . . Roma Tipografia . . . di Adelaide ved. Pateras 1895. N. 3151
8°, pp. 70. Cloth, uncut.
Regulations enforcing the laws on the salt and tobacco monopolies.

—— [Cover-title:] . . . Agenzia delle Coltivazioni dei Tabacchi di Comiso . . . Roma, 1901. Tip. Elzeviriana. N. 3152
8°, pp. 8. Cloth.
On the concession for cultivating tobacco in Comiso, for the year 1902; giving rules for growing, etc.

—— [Cover-title:] Collezione Legislativa . . . Regolamento per l'Esecuzione della Legge . . . Milano Società Editrice Libraria . . . 1901. N. 3153
12°, pp. 48. Orig. wraps.
Regulations enforcing the laws on the tobacco and salt monopolies.

—— . . . Leggi, Regolamento ed Istruzione per il Servizio di Vendita . . . Roma Tipografia . . . di Adelaide ved. Pateras 1901. N. 3154
8°, pp. 338. Cloth.
Laws, rules, and instructions for the sale of salt and tobacco.

—— . . . Il R. Istituto Sperimentale per le Coltivazioni dei Tabacchi . . . Torre Annunziata . . . Stabil. Tipo-Lithografico G. Maggi . . . 1903.
F°, pp. 108. Cloth. Illus. N. 3155
The royal experimental station, at Scafati, for tobacco cultivation, and the visit of the 7th International Congress of Agriculture.

—— . . . La Coltivazione del Tabacco in Italia . . . Roma Tipografia di Adelaide ved. Pateras 1905.
8°, pp. 56. Orig. wraps. N. 3156
The cultivation of tobacco in Italy; notes and counsel for Italian farmers by the Minister of Finance, Angelo Majorana.

—— [Text-heading:] *Atti Parlamentari* . . . Relazione della Commissione di Finanze sul Disegno di Legge . . . [Rome, 1907.] N. 3157
4°, pp. 3 + i. Cloth. Bound with nos. 3158 and 3159.
Report of the finance committee to the Italian Senate on the proposed law presented by the Ministers of Finance and the Treasury, on a special grant of 220,000 lire to the company cultivating tobacco in Comiso.

—— [Text-heading:] *Atti Parlamentari* . . . Relazione della Commissione . . . sul Disegno di Legge presentato dal Ministro delle Finanze . . . [Rome, 1907.] N. 3158
4°, pp. 8. Cloth. Bound with nos. 3157 and 3159.
Report of the commission on the proposed law presented by the Minister of Finance to the Chamber of Deputies, May 30, 1907, modifying the law of July 22, 1906, on the reselling of the salt and tobacco monopolies.

—— [Text-heading:] *Atti Parlamentari* . . . Relazione della giunta generale del bilancio sul disegno di legge . . . [Rome, 1907.] N. 3159
4°, pp. 2. Cloth. Bound with nos. 3157 and 3158.
Report to the Chamber of Deputies on the pro-

posed law presented by the Minister of Finance, June 6, 1907, changing the prices on manufactured tobacco.

—— . . . Regolamento per la Coltivazione indigena del Tabacco . . . Roma libreria della Stato . . . 1924. N. 3160
8°, pp. 72. Cloth.
Regulations for domestic cultivation of tobacco; royal decree of Oct. 12, published in the official gazette, Oct. 18.

JAPAN . . . The Bulletin of the Imperial Central Agricultural Experiment Station, Japan. Vol. I. No. 1. Nishigahara, Tokio. December, 1905.
8°, pp. iv + 94 + ii. Cloth. 12 plates. N. 3161
Pp. 39–57 contain an article in German on the Bacillus Nicotianae, Sp. nov. (the cause of a tobacco disease), written by Mr. Uyeda.

—— The detailed Regulations for the Operation of the Tobacco Monopoly Law. [1905.] N. 3162
8°, pp. 25 + i. Orig. wraps.
The law creating a tobacco monopoly in Japan went into effect in 1904.

—— [Fly-title:] A short Account of the Tobacco Monopoly in Japan. [1905.] N. 3163
Large 8°, pp. iv + 46 + ii. Orig. cloth. Map, 3 plates of tobacco manufacture, and chart.

—— [Translation from the Japanese:] The History of Thirty Years of Tobacco Manufacturing. Tokyo: the Tobacco Monopoly. 1935. N. 3164
8°, pp. 68. Orig. cloth. 2 maps, 46 plates, some in color, charts, etc.

MEXICO Ordenanza de la Renta del Tabaco . . . México. Impresa en la casa de Correccion de Jóvenes. 1846. N. 3165
12°, pp. 90 + xxii. Half sheep. Bound with several other works.
Ordinance of the tobacco monopoly, commanded by the supreme decree of Aug. 24.

—— Contrato de Compañia celebrado por el Supremo Gobierno . . . Mexico. Imprenta de la Calle de Medinas . . . 1848. N. 3166
8°, pp. 37 + i. Orig. wraps.
Contract of the government with the company administering the tobacco monopoly.
Also, another printing of the same, 1848.

PORTUGAL . . . Condições dos Contractos geraes do Tabaco destes reinos, ilhas adjacentes . . . [Colophon:] Lisboa: Na Typographia de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo. [1820.] N. 3167
Sm. f°, pp. 30. Half mor.
Contract for the tobacco monopoly for Portugal, the adjacent islands, etc., for 3 years, beginning Jan. 1, 1821, to be administered by a syndicate of 12 men.

—— Condições dos Contratos geraes do Tabaco destes Reinos, Ilhas adjacentes . . . Lisboa: Na Typografia de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo. Anno 1829. N. 3168
F°, pp. 30. Half mor.
Contract for letting the Portuguese tobacco monopoly to João Paul Cordeiro and associates, for 3 years, beginning Jan. 1, 1830.

—— Alvará e Condições do Contracto do Tabaco . . . Lisboa Sociedade Typographica Franco. Portugueza de Lallemant & Cª . . . 1858. N. 3169
Large 8°, pp. 15 + i. Cloth.
Contract for the Portuguese tobacco monopoly for the 3 years beginning May 1, 1858.

—— Companhia dos Tabacos de Portugal 5° Exercicio. 1895–1896 Relatorio . . . Lisboa Typ. de Christovão Augusto Rodrigues . . . 1896. N. 3170
Large 8°, pp. 58. Cloth.
Report of the fifth year (1895–96) of the Portuguese monopoly, presented to the general meeting of July 31, 1896, by the Board of Directors.

—— . . . Contrato dos Tabacos Relatorio, Proposta de lei . . . Lisboa Imprensa Nacional 1905.
F°, pp. 65 + iii. Half mor., uncut. N. 3171
Proposed contract for the exclusive right to manufacture, etc., tobacco, with related documents, presented to the Chamber of Deputies, April 26, 1905, by Manoel A. de Espregueira, Secretary of State.

—— . . . Documentos relativos á Questão dos Tabacos Nos. 1 a 184 . . . Lisboa Imprensa Nacional 1906. N. 3172
Large 8°, pp. 227 + i. Cloth, uncut.
Documents, numbered 1–184, on the negotiations before the open meeting of April 6, 1906 [of the monopoly company] and those numbered 185–222, respecting this meeting.

SERBIA Société Fermière du Monopole des Tabacs en Serbie . . . loi sur le Monopole des Tabacs du 22 septembre, 4 octobre 1885. Traité du 3–15 octobre 1885 . . . Imprimerie Réunies, Motteroz . . . 1886. N. 3173
4°, pp. 66. Cloth.
Law of Sept. 22–Oct. 4, 1885 on the tobacco monopoly in Serbia; agreements, etc.

SPAIN [Text-heading:] El Rey nuestro Señor . . . [At end:] Madrid diez y nueve de Diciembre de mil ochocientos diez y siete. Martin de Garay. [1817.] N. 3174
F°, pp. 31 + ix. Wraps.
Royal decree regulating the tobacco factories of Alicante and La Palloza.

—— Entreprise Concessionaire de la Fabrication mécanique des Cigarettes de la Régie espagnole des Tabacs. Paris Imprimerie . . . Jules Boyer et Cie . . . 1874. N. 3175
4°, pp. 46. Half calf.
Concession to Count Joseph de Susini-Ruiseco to manufacture cigarettes for the Spanish monopoly.

—— Anuario de la Renta de Tabacos de España . . . Madrid Imprenta de los Hijos de M. G. Hernández . . . 1905. N. 3176
12°, pp. advertisements 3 + lxxxix + 317 + xi + advertisements 198 + index 18. Cloth. Illus.
Annual of the Spanish tobacco monopoly, 1905.

SPANISH COLONIES: CUBA Instruccion para el Gobierno económico y administrativo de la Real Factoria de Tabacos de la Isla de Cuba . . . Habana: En la oficina de Aragoza y Soler . . . 1818.
F°, pp. ii + 21 + i. Bds. N. 3177
Directions for the administration of the royal tobacco factory of Cuba, according to the decree of June 23, 1817.

——: [Report of Rodriguez y Fernandez, tobacco factor of Havana, to Ramirez, superintendent of the factory, concerning his predecessor in office.] [1821.] N. 3178
MS. in Spanish. F°, pp. 4.

——: . . . *Tabacos Habanos* Marcas y Precios de los Tabacos adquiridos . . . [Madrid, 1870.] N. 3179
16°, pp. 18. Orig. wraps.
The prices and amounts of Havana tobacco acquired for the company leasing the Spanish monopoly, in the factories of Cuba.

——: PHILIPPINES Metodo para llevar la Cuenta y razon de la Renta de Tabacos . . . [1802.]
MS. F°, pp. 18. Bds., mor. back. N. 3180
Philippine monopoly bookkeeping method, approved by the superior court, Oct. 16, 1802.

——: . . . Instrucciones *generales* de la Real Renta del Tabaco . . . Reimpresas . . . Sampaloc por D. Cayetano Julian Enriquez . . . 1829. N. 3181
Sm. f°, pp. 112. Orig. vellum.
General regulations for the royal monopoly in the Philippines.

——: Tabacos. Juzgado de Hacienda Año 1845. Defensa del Sr. Dn. Gregorio Kerr . . . [1845.]
MS. F°, pp. 154. Bds., leather back. N. 3182
Condition of the tobacco monopoly in 1845; a defense of Gregorio Kerr, against charges of irregularities in the tobacco factories.

——: . . . Instruccion general para la Direccion, Administracion é Intervencion de las Rentas del Estanco . . . Madrid, 1849 Imprenta de D. José Maria Alonso . . . [1849.] N. 3183
4°, pp. ii + 256. Half mor.
General regulations for administering the revenues of the monopoly in the Philippines; tobacco, which is one of seven articles under monopoly, is treated on pp. 74–78, 110–112, and 155–253.

——: Memoria sobre el aumento de la produccion del tabacco en Filipinas [1879.] N. 3184
F°, pp. ii + 15 + i. Bds., leather back. Facsimile of MS.
On increased tobacco production in the Philippines.

——: Estatutos y Reglamento de la Compañia general de Tabacos de Filipinas . . . Barcelona . . . los Sucesores de N. Ramirez y Ca . . . 1881.
8°, pp. 104. Orig. cloth. N. 3185
Rules and regulations for the company having the monopoly in the Philippines.

——: Reglamentos de las Contribuciones Industrial, Tabaco, Urbana y Alcoholes . . . Manila: Imp. de la R. Mercantil . . . 1884. N. 3186
12°, pp. ii + 406 + 144 + xiii. Cloth.
Regulations about the taxes on industry, tobacco, alcohol, personal property, etc.; tobacco is treated on pp. 90–185.

SWEDEN [Cover-title:] Styrelse-och Revisionberättelse over Aktiebolaget Svenska Tobaksmonopolets . . . 1915 Ordinarie Bolagstämma Hålles i Stockholm . . . 1916 . . . The same, 1916, published 1917. [Also] Aktiebolaget Svenska Tabaksmonopolets . . . 1917 . . . Berättelse Ordinarie Bolagstämma Hålles i Stockholm . . . 1918. The same, 1918–30, published 1919–31. N. 3187
16 vols., 4°, varying pagination. Orig. wraps.
Annual reports of the Swedish monopoly, for the years indicated.

PERIODICALS, SERIES, AND YEARBOOKS (1804–1938)

[Text-heading:] Journal für Fabrik, Manufaktur, Handlung und Mode. [1804.] N. 3188
6 nos., 8°, pp. 527 + i. Bds. 8 plates. July to Dec., 1804, issues of this journal of manufacture, commerce, and fashion; pp. 201–221 treat of tobacco manufacture.

—— Braunschweigisches Magazin . . . 1809. Ueber den Tabacksbau. N. 3189
4°, pp. 8. Sheets.
Article, "On the Cultivation of Tobacco," in the Brunswick Magazine. A German translation of n. 916.

[Cover-title:] Vol. I. January, 1813. No. I Select Reviews, and Spirit of Foreign Magazines . . . Philadelphia . . . Moses Thomas . . . N. 3190
8°, pp. 88 + advertisements 4. Cloth, uncut.
Pp. 82–83 contain "Smoking Spiritualized," a reprint of the poem in n. 715.

[Text-heading:] The Journal of Health . . . Philadelphia . . . Vol. I. [1829–1830.] N. 3191
2 nos., 8°, pp. 16; 32. Stitched.
Issues of Oct. 7, 1829 and March 24, 1830; each contains an anonymous article on the evils of smoking.

[Cover-title:] Part XXXIII. June, 1830 . . . The Olio; or, Museum of Entertainment . . . London . . . Joseph Shackell . . . N. 3192
8°, pp. advertisements 10 + 64. Orig. wraps.,

uncut.
On p. 335 is a poem, "Real Havannah."

The Green Mountain Repository; for the year 1832 . . . Burlington . . . Edward Smith. 1832. N. 3193
12°, pp. iv + 284. Half mor.
Pp. 228–231 contain an article on tobacco.

The London Saturday Journal . . . No. 18, New Series . . . May 1, 1841 . . . J. Rider, Printer . . . Vol. I. [London] N. 3194
4°, pp. 12. Half calf. Illus.
Contains an article, "A Paper of Tobacco," by H. G. Adams.

[Text-heading:] Supplement. The Penny Magazine . . . A Day at a Tobacco Manufactory. [London, 1841.] N. 3195
Large 8°, pp. 8. Stitched. Illus.

[Cover-title:] The Yale Literary Magazine . . . Vol. VI, No. VII, July, 1841. New Haven: Published by the Editors, 1841. N. 3196
8°, pp. 48. Cloth.
Pp. 316–317 contain a poem, "On Tobacco," signed "J."

Suplemento al Numero 126 del Federalista. [Colophon:] Querétaro: Imprenta del c. Francisco Frias. [1849.] N. 3197
4°, pp. 4. Wraps.
Supplement to the *Federalista* [Queretaro, Mexico] containing a letter from P. Gomez, of the tobacco monopoly, on editorials in the paper about the monopoly.

[Text-heading:] The Ladies' Pearl . . . Vol. 2. Nashville, March, 1854. No. 5. N. 3198
8°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps., uncut.
Contains a 2 page article, "Tobacco," on the evils of the habit.

—— Harper's New Monthly Magazine . . . June, 1855. Vol. XI. The History and Mystery of Tobacco. [New York] N. 3199
Large 8°, pp. 18. Half calf. Illus. Bound with another no. of the same magazine.

[Cover-title:] Tidsskrift for populaere Fremstillinger . . . Kjøbenhavn . . . P. G. Philipsens Forlag . . . 1856. N. 3200
8°, pp. 72. Cloth, uncut.
Contains an article in Danish by O. T. R. Schjodt, "Om Tobaksrogningens Indflydelse paa det menneskelige Legeme" (on the influence of tobacco smoking on the human body).

[Text-heading:] . . . 9 Juni 1857. Zeitschrift für die landwirthschaftlichen Vereine des Grossherzogthums Hessen. N. 3201
8°, pp. 16. Cloth, uncut.
Newspaper of the farmers' clubs of the grandduchy of Hesse; contains an article, "Das Tabaksetzen" (on tobacco growing), by Hoffacker.

The Anti-Tobacco Journal. Vols. I–XXIII. 1858–1881. British Anti-Tobacco Society . . . London: F. Pitman . . . N. 3202
23 vols., 12°, varying pagination. Half mor.

[Text-heading:] Landwirthschaftliches Correspondenzblatt für das Grossherzogthum Baden . . . 1858. N. 3203
8°, pp. 12. Half mor., uncut.
Farm magazine for the grandduchy of Baden; contains an article on tobacco growing in North America.

The new American Cyclopedia. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana . . . New York: D. Appleton and Company . . . 1859–62. N. 3204
48 parts, 8°, varying pagination. Orig. wraps. Portraits. Book-label of William S. Kinch.
Part 13 has an article on the cigar; Part 38, the pipe; and Part 45, on tobacco.

[Cover-title:] Vol. II . . . No. 5. The Congregational Quarterly. January, 1860 . . . Boston: Congregational Building . . . N. 3205
Large 8°, pp. advertisements 12 + 160 + advertisements 16. Orig. wraps.
Contains an anti-tobacco article, "Confessions of a Tobacco Chewer," by an anonymous clergyman.

—— Revue Contemporaine et Athenaeum Français . . . Deuxième Série Tome dix-septième . . . 1860 . . . Paris Bureaux de la *Revue Contemporaine* . . .
8°, pp. 184 + viii. Orig. wraps., uncut. N. 3206
This number of the "Contemporary Review and French Athenaeum" has an article by Louis de Baudicour on tobacco growing in Algeria.

[Text-heading:] . . . Hannoversches 1867 Land-und Forstwirtschaftliches Vereinsblatt . . . Hildesheim . . . N. 3207
2 nos., 4°, pp. 8; 8. Sheets, uncut.
March 16 and March 23, 1867. Numbers of a Hanover agricultural paper; containing an article on tobacco growing, by Ferdinand Keck.

—— Die illustrirte Welt . . . Stuttgart, 1867. N° 11. 4°, pp. 12. Cloth. Illus. N. 3208
Contains an article, "Zur Geschichte des Tabaks," by Johannes Falke, giving a condensed history of tobacco.

[Cover-title:] Archives de l'Agriculture du Nord de la France . . . 1868 . . . Lille, imp. de Blocquel-Castiaux . . . N. 3209
2 nos., 8°, pp. 64; 42. Half mor. Bound with n. 1734.
The March and July issues of the "Archives of Agriculture of Northern France;" the first has a paper on the state of tobacco culture, by M. Baucarne, and the second, a petition to the Senate, on the same subject.

Bulletin de l'Association française contre l'Abus du Tabac . . . Paris Imprimerie Centrale des Chemins de Fer . . . 1869. N. 3210

8°, pp. 192. Half mor.
Bulletin of the French Association against the Abuse of Tobacco, for the year 1869.

[Text-heading]: . . . Cope's Tobacco Plant. A Monthly Periodical, *Interesting to the Manufacturer, the Dealer, and the Smoker*. Nos. 1–130. [Liverpool] Mar. 30, 1870–Jan. 1881. N. 3211
2 vols. in 3, f°, pp. 1008; 578. Half mor., uncut. Illus.
Probably the most popular of the tobacco house trade journals, often referred to in standard anthologies.

—— Anti-Tobacco Journal . . . Vol. 2. . . . Nos. 6, 7, & 8 . . . [Published at Fitchburg, Mass. by George Trask. 1873.] N. 3212
8°, pp. 48. Stitched. Illus.

—— The Nassau Literary Magazine . . . Vol. XXXII. February, 1877. No. 3. [Princeton, N. J.] N. 3213
8°, pp. 80 + ii. Cloth.
Contains an article, "Types of College Smokers," signed "A."

. . . Annali di Agricoltura 1879 Num. 13. Esperienze di Coltivazione di Tabacchi . . . Roma Tipografia Eredi Botta 1879. N. 3214
8°, pp. 182. Cloth, uncut.
No. 13 of "Agricultural Annals," published by the Italian Ministry of Agriculture; experiments in tobacco culture made in the agrarian stations.

Tobacco: *A Monthly Trade Journal* for the Importer, Manufacturer, Retailer, and Consumer of Tobacco. Vols. I–III; Vols. V–XVIII. London: The Offices of *Tobacco* . . . 1881–83; 1885–98. N. 3215
17 vols., 4°, varying pagination. Orig. cloth. Illus.

[Text-heading:] Société contre l'Abus du Tabac . . . 9ᵉ Année. N° 12. Décembre 1885. The same, 21ᵉ-24ᵉ Années, nos. 1–12 each, published 1897–1900. [Paris] N. 3216
49 nos., 12°, varying pagination. Orig. wraps., and half mor.
Official organ of the French Society against the Abuse of Tobacco.

Cope's Smoke Room Booklets and other Publications. Liverpool: Office of "Cope's Tobacco Plant," 1885–96. N. 3217
17 vols., 12°, orig. wraps. Illus.
Comprising: Cope's Leaves: Gathered from his Tobacco Plant. 1885; Prospectus for the Smoke-Room Booklets. 1890; 14 Smoke-Room Booklets: (1) The Smoker's Text Book. By John Hamer, 1889; (2) The Smoker's Garland. 1889; (3) Selections from Original Contributions by James Thomson to "Cope's Tobacco Plant." 1889; (4) Charles Lamb in Pipefuls. 1890; (5) Thomas Carlyle, Table Talk. 1890; (6) The Smoker's Garland. Part II. 1889; (7) Amber. All about it. By J. G. Haddow. 1892; (8) Cope's Mixture. Selected from his Tobacco Plant. 1893; (9) Pipes and Meerschaum. Part I. American Pipes. 1895; (10) The Smoker's Garland. Part III. 1890; (11) Pipes and Meerschaum. Part II. The Pipes of Asia and Africa. 1895; (12) Pipes and Meerschaum. Part III. Pipes. English and European. 1896; (13) John Ruskin. On Himself and Things in General. 1893; (14) The Story of Sir Walter Raleigh and a Day in a Tobacco Factory [by Joseph Hatton]. 1893; Cope the Universal Soother. 1893.

Tobacco. A Weekly Trade Review established 1886 . . . Tobacco Trade Journal Co. . . . New York City. [1886–1940.] N. 3218
105 vols., each containing 26 nos., large 4°, varying pagination. Half leather.

Handboek voor Cultuur-en Handelsondernemingen in Nederlandsch-Indië. Eerste Jaargang. Amsterdam. J. H. de Bussy. 1888. The same, for 1889–99 [except 1894]. N. 3219
10 vols., 8°, varying pagination. Orig. bds., and cloth.
Annuals giving agricultural and business activities in the Dutch East and West Indies for the years indicated.

Tabak. Statistiek van Sumatra, Java . . . 1887. J. H. Liefrinck . . . The same, for 1888–93, 98–99, 1908, published 1888–1909. [Amsterdam]
10 vols., oblong 4° and 8°, varying pagination. Mor., cloth, and wraps. N. 3220
Annual statistics on importation of Java, Sumatra, and Borneo tobaccos into Holland.

[Text-heading]: . . . Royal Gardens, Kew. Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information. No. 52. April. 1891 . . . London: Printed . . . by Eyre and Spottiswoode . . . N. 3221
8°, pp. 26. Stitched.
An article, "Persian Tobacco or Tombak," occupies the first 8 pp.

Sumatra-en Borneo-Tabaksbericht . . . 1895. [1896.] 8°, pp. 22 + ii. Cloth. N. 3222
Statistics on Sumatra and Borneo tobacco for 1895 and the 8 preceding years, issued by Reyffert & Wagener, tobacco brokers, at Amsterdam in 1896.

. . . Sumatra Tabak. Statistieken en financieele gegevens betreffende Sumatra Tabak Maatschappijen . . . door Henri Dentz . . . Amsterdam, 1896. The same, for 1897–1920 [except 1902], published 1897–1921. N. 3223
23 vols., 12°, varying pagination. Orig. cloth.
Annual statistical review of the Sumatra tobacco trade in Holland.

[Text-heading:] The Fragrant Weed . . . A Monthly Magazine for the Users of Tobacco . . . Chicago . . . No. 1 . . . [1897.] N. 3224
12°, pp. 64. Cloth. Illus.
All the stories, articles, and poems in this periodical relate to tobacco and smoking.

—— The Lancet. A Journal of British and Foreign Medicine, Surgery . . . No. XXIV of Vol. II. 1899 . . . London . . . December 9, 1899 . . .
4°, pp. ii + 90 + ii. Stitched. N. 3225
Contains "The Report of the Lancet Analytical Sanitary Commission on American Cigarettes," and an article, "Are Nicotine Preparations Poisonous within the meaning of the Pharmacy Act?"

[Cover-title:] Vol. V. April 25, 1899. No. 4. Medical Review of Reviews . . . New York City . . .
8°, pp. advertisements xii + 72 + advertisements 10. Orig. wraps. N. 3226
Contains an article, "The Toxicity of Tobacco and a Method of Eradicating It," by Heinrich Stern.

The Pipe. An Oxford Biterminal Magazine. No. 2. November, 1900 . . . Oxford: The Holywell Press . . .
12°, pp. advertisements 2 + 51 + advertisements 1. Orig. wraps., uncut.
None of the articles or poems in this magazine deal with tobacco, despite its title and the illustration of a smoker on the cover. N. 3227

[Cover-title:] U. S. Tobacco Journal . . . 1800. Special Century Issue [New York,] 1900. A Century's History of the Tobacco Trade and Industries of the United States . . . [and] The same, Golden Jubilee Number, 1874–1924, No. 22. Vol. 101. 1924. N. 3228
2 vols., f° and 8°, varying pagination. Half mor. and wraps. Illus.

Anno I–XII; No. 4 di Anno XVII. Bollettino Tecnico della coltivazione dei Tabacchi . . . Torre Annunziata . . . G. Maggi. 1902–20. N. 3229
13 vols., containing 58 nos., 8°, varying pagination. Orig. wraps., and cloth.
"Technical Bulletin on Tobacco Cultivation," issued by the Royal Experimental Institute of Scafati.

[Cover-title:] 3ᵉ Année Septembre-Octobre 1903. N° 14 . . . L'Agriculture pratique des pays chauds . . . Paris Augustin Challamel . . . The same, 12° Année, Nos. 114–115 and 13ᵉ Année, No. 118, published 1912–13. N. 3230
4 nos., 8°, varying pagination. Cloth. Illus.
The official periodical of the French Dept. of Agriculture in the Colonies. Each number contains an article on tobacco culture; the first by M. Garsault, the second by M. Felip, the third (anonymous), relating to Madagascar, and the fourth, by A. Hugot.

Jaarboekje van de Nederlandsche Tabakscourant 1904 . . . Amsterdam F. Van Rossen. N. 3231
8°, pp. vi + 160. Bds. Portrait.
Yearbook of the Dutch *Tabakscourant*, giving information for manufacturers and merchants of tobacco and cigars.

Numero Unico del Giornale "Il Tabacco" . . . 1906 . . . Roma. N. 3232
4°, pp. 58 + ii. Cloth. Illus.
This number of *Il Tabacco*, commemorating the International Exposition at Milan, 1906, contains articles on tobacco factories in Italy, etc.

Jaarboek van het Departement van Landbouw in Nederlandsch Indië 1906 Batavia G. Kolff & Co. 1907. The same, for 1907–08, 10; published 1908–11. N. 3233
4 vols., 8°, varying pagination. Cloth and bds. Illus.
Yearbooks of the Department of Agriculture, in the Dutch Indies. Each contains a section on the experiment station for tobacco in Central Java.

Java Tabak. De Productie . . . statistisch en vergelijkend Gerangschikt over het jaar 1908 . . . door Henri Dentz . . . Amsterdam. The same, for 1909–16, published 1910–17. N. 3234
9 vols., 12°, varying pagination. Orig. cloth.
Annual statistical reviews of the Java tobacco trade: production, prices, imports, etc.

University of California Publications in Botany. Vol. 5, Nos. 1–17 (ex. 14); Vol. 11, Nos. 1–20 (ex. 12); and Vol. 14, No. 12 . . . University of California Press, Berkeley, California, 1912–38.
40 nos., large 8°, varying pagination. Parchment and orig. wraps., some uncut. Some illus. N. 3235

Vol. 5, No. 1. 1912. William Albert Setchell, *Studies in Nicotiana. I.*
No. 2. 1912. T. H. Goodspeed, *Quantitative Studies of Inheritance in Nicotiana Hybrids. I.*
No. 3. 1913. T. H. Goodspeed, *Ibid. II.*
No. 4. 1913. T. H. Goodspeed, *On the partial Sterility of Nicotiana Hybrids made with N. Sylvestris as a Parent.*
No. 5. 1913. T. H. Goodspeed, *Notes on the Germination of Tobacco Seed. I.*
No. 6. 1915. T. H. Goodspeed, *Quantitative Studies of Inheritance in Nicotiana Hybrids. III.*
No. 7. 1915. T. H. Goodspeed, *Notes on the Germination of Tobacco Seed. II.*
No. 8. 1915. T. H. Goodspeed, *Parthenogenesis, Parthenocarpy and Phenospermy in Nicotiana.*
No. 9. 1916. T. H. Goodspeed and A. H. Ayres, *On the Partial Sterility of Nicotiana Hybrids made with N. Sylvestris as a Parent. II.*
No. 10. 1916. T. H. Goodspeed and John N. Kendall, *Ibid. III. An Account of the Mode of floral Abscission in the F_1 Species Hybrids.*
No. 11. 1917, T. H. Goodspeed and Roy Elwood Clausen, *The Nature of the F_1 Species Hybrids between Nicotiana Sylvestris and Varieties of Nicotiana Tabacum, with special Reference to the Conception of Reaction System Contrasts in Heredity.*
No. 12. 1918. J. N. Kendall, *Abscission of Flowers and Fruits in the Solanaceae, with special Reference to Nicotiana.*
No. 13. 1918. T. H. Goodspeed and Pirie Davidson, *Controlled Pollination in Nicotiana.*
No. 15. 1918. T. H. Goodspeed, J. M. McGee, and R. W. Hodgson, *Note on the Effects of illuminating Gas and its Constituents in causing Abscission of Flowers in Nicotiana and Citrus.*
No. 16. 1919. T. H. Goodspeed, *Notes on the Germination of Tobacco Seed. III. Note on the Relation of Light and Darkness to Germination.*
No. 17. 1922. W. A. Setchell, T. H. Goodspeed, and R. E. Clausen, *Inheritance in Nicotiana Tabacum. I. A Report on the Results of crossing certain Varieties.*

Vol. 11, No. 1. 1922. T. H. Goodspeed and R. E. Clausen, *Interspecific Hybridization in Nicotiana. I. On the Results of backcrossing the F_1 Sylvestris-Tabacum Hybrids to Sylvestris.*
No. 2. 1925. Mohammed A. Kelaney, *Inheritance in Nicotiana Tabacum. VI. A Mendelian Analysis of Certain Flower Form, Flower and Filament Color, and Leaf-Base Characters.*
No. 3. 1926. R. E. Clausen and T. H. Goodspeed, *Ibid. VII. The Monosomic Character, "Fluted."* (Bound with No. 4.)
No. 4. 1926. R. E. Clausen and T. H. Goodspeed, *Interspecific Hybridization in Nicotiana. III. The Monosomic Tabacum Derivative, "Corrugated," from the Sylvestris-Tabacum Hybrid.* (Bound with No. 3.)
No. 5. 1926. T. H. Goodspeed, R. E. Clausen, and Ruth Hayes Chipman, *Ibid. IV. Some Cytological Features of the Paniculata-Rustica Hybrid and its Derivatives.*
No. 6. 1927. T. H. Goodspeed and R. E. Clausen, *Ibid. V. Cytological Features of Two F_1 Hybrids made with Nicotiana Bigelovii as a Parent.*
No. 7. 1927. T. H. Goodspeed and R. E. Clausen, *Ibid. VI. Cytological Features of Sylvestris-Tabacum Hybrids.*
No. 8. 1927. R. H. Chipman and T. H. Goodspeed, *Inheritance in Nicotiana Tabacum. VIII. Cytological Features of Purpurea Haploid.*
No. 9. 1927. Mable L. Ruttle, *Chromosome Number and Morphology in Nicotiana. I. The Somatic Chromosomes and non-disjunction in N. Alata Var. Grandiflora.*
No. 10. 1928. R. E. Clausen, *Interspecific Hybridization in Nicotiana. VII. The Cytology of Hybrids of the synthetic Species, Digluta, with its Parents, Glutinosa and Tabacum.*
No. 11. 1928. M. L. Ruttle, *Chromosome Number and Morphology in Nicotiana. II. Diploidy and partial Diploidy in Root Tips of Tabacum Haploids.*
No. 13. 1928. T. H. Goodspeed and R. E. Clausen, *Interspecific Hybridization in Nicotiana. VIII. The Sylvestris-Tomentosa-Tabacum Hybrid Triangle and its bearing on the origin of Tabacum.*
No. 14. 1929. Lillian Hollingshead, *Chromosome Number and Morphology in Nicotiana. III. The Somatic Chromosomes of N. Longiflora Cav.*
No. 15. 1929. Priscilla Avery, *Ibid. IV. The Nature and Effects of Chromosomal Irregularities in N. Alata var. Grandiflora.*
No. 16. 1930. T. H. Goodspeed, *Inheritance in Nicotiana Tabacum. IX. Mutations following Treatment with X-rays and Radium.*
No. 17. 1930. T. H. Goodspeed, *Occurrence of Triploid and Tetraploid Invididuals in X-ray Progenies of Nicotiana Tabacum.*
No. 18. 1930. T. H. Goodspeed, *Meiotic Phenomena characteristic of first generation progenies from X-rayed tissues of Nicotiana Tabacum.*
No. 19. 1930. John Milton Webber, *Interspecific Hybridization in Nicotiana. XI. The Cytology of a sesquidiploid Hybrid between Tabacum and Sylvestris.*
No. 20. 1930. J. M. Webber, *Chromosome Number and Morphology in Nicotiana. V. The Character of Tetraploid Areas in Chromosomal Chimeras of N. Sylvestris, Speg and Comes.*

Vol. 14, No. 12. 1928. J. McA. Kater, *Structure of the Nucleolus in the Root-tip Cells of Nicotiana Longiflora.*

Vol. 17, No. 13, 1934. T. H. Goodspeed, *Nicotiana Phylesis in the Light of Chromosome Number, Morphology, and Behavior.*

Vol. 18, No. 4, 1935. Helen-Mar Wheeler, *Studies in Nicotiana. II. A Taxonomic Survey of the Australasian Species.*

Vol. 18, No. 6, 1938. T. H. Goodspeed, *Three New Species of Nicotiana from Peru.*

Vol. 18, No. 7, 1938. Priscilla Avery, *Cytogenetic Evidences of Nicotiana Phylesis in the Alata Group.*

The Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. Volume 74 . . . London: John Murray . . . 1913 . . . N. 3236
8°, pp. advertisements 10 + vi + 448 + clxxii + advertisements 48. Orig. cloth.
Contains 2 articles, "Tobacco on Waste Land at Methwold, Norfolk," by Major G. F. Whitmore, and "At Redfield, Hants," by A. J. Brandon.

Rotterdamsch Jaarboekje . . . Vierde Jaargang 1916 Rotterdam . . . W. L. & J. Brusse's Uitgevers-Maatschappij. N. 3237
12°, pp. lii + 174. Cloth. Illus.
The 1916 Rotterdam yearbook, containing an article by R. Bijlsma on English pipe-makers in old Rotterdam. The prestige of English clay, worked by English artisans, persisted for some time after the industry was introduced there, in 1620–30.

[Cover-title:] . . . American Anthropologist. New Series . . . Lancaster, Pa. . . . The New Era Printing Co. 1920–33. N. 3238
4 vols., large 8°, varying pagination. Cloth and orig. wraps. Illus.
Vols. XXII, No. 2; XXIII, Nos. 1 and 4; XXXII, No. 1; and XXXV, No. 1. The first contains a review of n. 2736 in which R. B. Dixon (*cf.* n. 2738) refutes the theories advanced by Wiener, especially that concerning the introduction of tobacco into America from Africa. Vol. XXIII, No. 1, contains the article by R. B. Dixon catalogued under n. 2738; a reply to Dixon's review, by Wiener, pp. 83–94; and a rejoinder to the latter, by Dixon, pp. 94–97. No. 4 contains the article by W. A. Setchell catalogued under n. 2746; "Smoking and Tobacco among the Northern Dénés," by A. G. Morice,

with a comment on the dispute between Wiener and Dixon. Vol. XXXII, No. 1, contains "Tobacco in New Guinea," by E. D. Merrill; Vol. XXXV, No. 1, "Tobacco Chewing on the Northwest Coast," by R. B. Dixon.

The Weather Vein for December, 1921 . . . Tobacco Number . . . the Story of Tobacco Cigar Manufacture . . . [Newark, N. J.] N. 3239
16°, pp. 32. Orig. wraps. Illus.
The editor states that he owes his data to the journal, *Tobacco*.

[Cover-title:] Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin . . . Vol. XII December, 1924 . . . St. Louis, Mo. . . . N. 3240
12°, pp. 25 + i. Orig. wraps. Illus.
Contains an anonymous article, "The first recorded Account of the Use of Tobacco, and the Instrument through which it was inhaled," being a translation of the tobacco chapter in Oviedo, n. 4.

Das Tabakskollegium. Heft I, 5 nos.; Heft II, 1 no. [Berlin] 1924–25. N. 3241
6 nos., 4°, varying pagination. Orig. wraps. Illustrations.
This magazine, "The Tobacco Club," was designed for "artists in living, and lovers of comfort."

The Tobacco Industry . . . Chas. D. Barney & Co., 1924 . . . [New York] The same, for 1925–33 [except 1931], published 1926–34. N. 3242
9 vols., 8°, and 12°, varying pagination. Orig. wraps.
Annual review of the tobacco industry, issued by a stock brokerage and investment banking firm.

Supplement to "The Times," . . . *October* 20, 1925. The Times Tobacco Number. London . . .
Large f°, pp. xliv. Sheets. Illus. N. 3243

[Cover-title:] Journal of the American Oriental Society . . . Vol. 58, No. 4. December, 1938 . . . Baltimore . . . N. 3243-A
12°, pp. 170 + ix. Orig. wraps.
Contains an article: "Early Prohibitions of Tobacco in China and Manchuria," by L. C. Goodrich, with a supplement of Chinese, Japanese and other expressions for tobacco.

PERSONALIA, ILLUSTRATIONS, AND MISCELLANEOUS
(*c.* 1790–1939)

Album formed at the end of the 19th century, containing illustrations, clippings, music, etc., of tobacco interest, from the 18th and 19th centuries.
Large f°. Half mor. N. 3244
Among the items are: an orig. drawing of a Jew of Constantinople, smoking, dated 1839; a photograph of F. W. Fairholt (*v.* nos. 1667, 3248, 3249, and 3252); an etching by George Cruikshank, "Tobacco Leaves, No. 1"; 8 colored plates, including 2 portraits and 4 caricatures; 26 steel engravings, lithographs, etc.; 3 songs with music: "Charming Havannah!" by W. H. Ainsworth, "Au bon fumeur" by Ben Kriegsfeld, and "De Lof der Tabak" by Roest and Cornato; and 96 printed excerpts from newspapers and books of the 18th and 19th centuries.

—— Drawings, engraved plates, printed excerpts, etc., of tobacco interest, from the 18th and 19th centuries; especially assembled for George Arents, Jr. N. 3245
Large f°. Leather.
Including: pen-and-ink and wash drawing of Sir Walter Raleigh smoking; 5 colored caricatures of smokers; MS. receipt for Dieppe tobacco, 1808; 12 colored aquatints and lithographs of tobacco cultivation, smoking scenes, snuff takers, etc.; lithograph poster in German, *c.* 1900, warning workers not to smoke; 8 engravings after David Teniers, of smokers, mezzotint portrait of Ben Bradley, proof etching: "The Smoker"; 36 other engravings and prints showing smoking customs of various countries, etc.; 3 illus. excerpts from Diderot's 1790, and other, encyclopedias; lithographic souvenir tobacco cards, and other items, comprising about 125 pieces, mounted in an album.

Collection of anti-tobacco tracts, circulars, handbills, leaflets, and pamphlets. N. 3246
Various bindings and sizes.
Comprising: "Is Smoking a rational and Christian Habit?" by W. J. Shrewsbury, London, n.d.; "Reform in the Use of Tobacco" by C. K. True, N. Y., n.d.; "L'Alcool, le Tabac, le Végétarisme et la Vertue" [Eugene de Masquard, Nimes, n.d.]; "Hygiène des Fumeurs" by M. Decroix, Paris, n.d.; "The Cigarette and the Youth" by E. A. King, Ann Arbor, n.d.; and 40 others.

Croker, Thomas Crofton Scrapbook formed by him, containing clippings, drawings, autograph letters, etc., relating to tobacco. *c.* 1836–54.
Oblong 12°, orig. bds., leather back. N. 3247
This scrapbook, made up over a period of 20 years by the well-known Irish antiquary and friend of Tom Moore, contains a 22 page catalogue of Croker's collection of tobacco pipes, arranged April, 1839; 13 pages of notes relating to tobacco, some bearing ink and pencil sketches of pipes, by Croker; 21 A.L.s., MSS., etc., pertaining to his collection and to tobacco; 2 maps, and other miscellaneous material.

Fairholt, F. W. Tobacco: Its History and Associations: including an Account of the Plant and its Manufacture; with its Modes of Use in all Ages and Countries . . . London: Chapman and Hall . . . 1859. N. 3248
1 vol. extended to 2, 12° inlaid to large f°, pp. 332. Full crimson mor., elaborately gilt-tooled in emblematic designs. 100 illus. by the author.
Extra-illustrated with 7 orig. drawings (watercolor, pen and ink, and pencil) by various artists; 16 mezzotints, including a brilliant Rembrandt

proof, "The Backgammon Players" after Hemskerck, "The Jovial Smoaker" by Vandermyn, "Sterne exchanging his Snuff Box with the Monk," 1794, etc.; 45 copperplates, including "Le Buveur Flamand" by P. Chenu after David Teniers, 1743, "The Smoker" after Adriaen Van Ostade, "A Midnight Modern Conversation" by William Hogarth, "The Farmer's Return" by James Basire after William Hogarth, "The Yawners" by Stayner after Boitards, "Calais" by Pellegrini de Colle after Angelica Kauffman, a rare print showing negroes rolling and spinning tobacco, etc.; 25 caricatures, including "A Smoking Club" by James Gillray, 1793, "A Glee" by Thomas Rowlandson after Woodward, "Learning to Smoke and Drink Grog" by Thomas Rowlandson, "Smoking a Parson" by Woodward, "The Feast of Reason and the Flow of Soul" by James Gillray, 1799, all in color; "All the Talents" by Thomas Rowlandson, "Best Havannah" after Alfred Crowquill, "Unlawful Union" by Cruikshank after Woodward, 1826, the last 2 in color; 7 woodcuts, including "A Tobacco Plantation"; 11 aquatints, including "The Grand Vizier's Tent" by Daniel Orme, "Sartjee, the Hottentot Venus," 1811, and "Cigars—Havannah" by Henry Alken, *c.* 1822, all 3 in color; 15 lithographs, some in color, including "The Tobacconist" by G. E. Madeley, 1830, "Variété des Pipes et de leurs Fumeurs" by J. Granville, "Smokers" after L. Boilly; 24 etchings, including "The Smoker" by Pajon after J. L. Meissonier, "English Gallants" by Hablot K. Browne, "Orator Henley christening a Child" by Ireland after William Hogarth, 1786, "Tobacco Leaves, No. 1" by George Cruikshank, "A Cure for Drowsiness, or a Pinch of Cephalic" by Georgè Cruikshank after James Gillray, 1822, "The Wondrous Effect of a Piper's Pipe of Tobacco" by Hablot K. Browne, etc.; 29 steel engravings, including "A Smoking Club" by H. Bunbury, 1792, "The Smoker" by Andrew Duncan after David Teniers, "Raleigh's First Pipe in England" by James Egan after W. R. Buss, "The Toper" by Sailliar after Gerard Dow, "A Dutch Ale House" by W. J. Pyne after W. Mieris, 1834, "Scaramouche's Last Pinch" by Daniel Allen after Thomas Stothard, etc.; one stipple engraving; 6 songs, including "Tobacco's the Theme" by John Welcker, "The Prime Cigar" by M. Dunois, etc.; 36 broadsides, extracts, pamphlets, including official publications in English, German, and Dutch, of which the more important pieces have been entered in our catalogue; and 55 tobacco labels; 4 photogravures; 219 portraits; views; cuts of the tobacco plant; pipes, etc.
V. also nos. 1667, 3249, and 3252.

—— Tobacco: Its History and Associations . . . London: Chapman and Hall . . . 1859. N. 3249
1 vol. extended to 3, 12° inlaid to 4°, pp. 332. Half mor. 100 illustrations by the author.
Extra-illustrated by a colored drawing of Sir Walter Raleigh smoking and frightening his servant, 2 other orig. drawings; colored caricature "Blowing a Cloud at Offleys," in the manner of John Leech; colored plate "Dr. Syntax returned from his Tour" by Thomas Rowlandson; another, uncolored, "All the Talents," also by Rowlandson; 10 lithographs, mostly in color; 169 portraits, mezzotints, etchings, engravings, etc.; 82 other prints, many in color; 42 views, 16 reproductions of paintings; and 31 tobacco labels (some in color), etc.

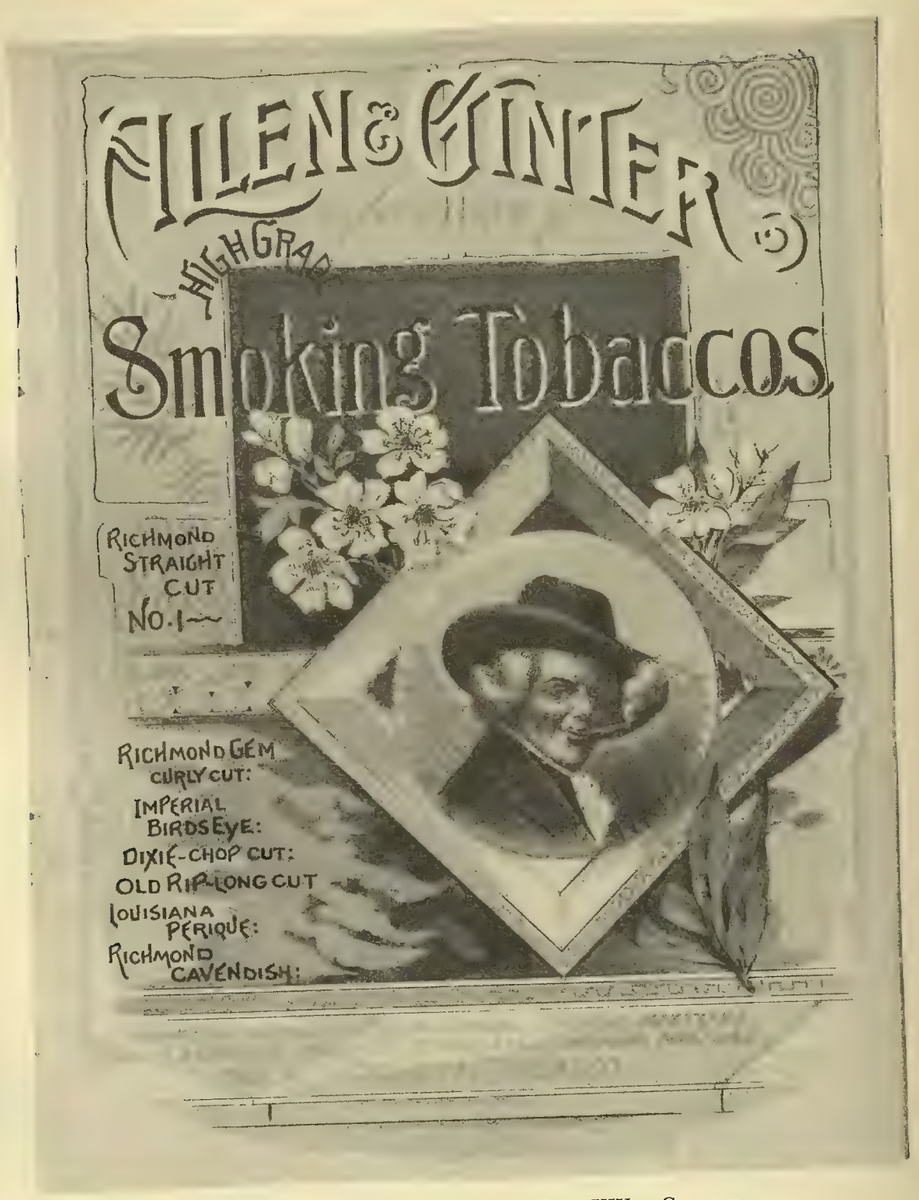
Schupp & Nierth Musterbuch der Dresdner Etiquetten-Fabrik Schupp & Nierth. N. 3250
Mounted to 8°, and bound in 72 vols. Cloth.
Specimen books of a Dresden firm specializing in elaborate cigar-box decorations, containing 2318 sets of covers, flaps, labels, seals, rings, bands, in gold-leaf and color, the majority of them embossed. (Apparently printed *c.* 1870 to *c.* 1910.)

Collection of 600 cigar-box paper flaps, labels, etc. (some duplicates), in an album stamped "Havane Reference, No. 5. 1873–4." N. 3251
F°, 196 numbered ll.

Fairholt, F. W. Tobacco: Its History & Associations . . . London: Chatto and Windus . . . 1876.
12°, pp. viii + 332. Half mor., uncut. 100 illustrations by the author. Ex libris Frederick Hendriks. N. 3252
This copy belonged to Charles R. Smith, to whom the work is dedicated; extra-illustrated by: 2 A.L.S. from the author to him concerning it and the dedication; 2 A.L.S. from Smith to Joseph Mayer regarding his own work on tobacco; 15 A.L.S. by William Bragge, J. O. Halliwell-Phillips, *et al.*, mostly addressed to Smith; orig. drawing by Hogarth; 30 engravings and prints, also 5 leaflets and printed excerpts, all pertaining to tobacco.

Bragge, William Bibliotheca Nicotiana; A Catalogue of Books about Tobacco, together with a Catalogue of Objects connected with the Use of Tobacco in all its Forms . . . Collected by William Bragge . . . Privately printed. 1880. N. 3253
Large 8°, pp. 252. Bds., leather back, uncut. Edition limited to 200 copies.
This was the copy owned by Bragge, and presented by him to A. H. Bates. It contains MS. notes concerning the collection's exhibition at Alexandra Palace, 1881, and the author's bookplate.
Inserted or accompanying it are: sketches, in water color, pen and pencil, of aboriginal pipes; presentation copy of his "The Pipes of all Peoples" (1870); auction sale catalogue of his library (Sotheby, 1882); "Brief List of the Tobacco Collection formed by [him]" (1880); printed guide to his collection shown at Edinburgh, 1880; 3 articles from *Cope's Tobacco Plant* and the *Magazine of Art* on his pipes; 2 articles on Sir John Brown, mentioning Mr. Bragge, from periodicals, 1882; 15 A. L. (some illus.) and many newspaper clippings regarding his collections; also a photograph, obituaries, invitations, and bills pertaining to the author.

Allen & Ginter. An illustrated series of booklets published by Allen & Ginter, Richmond, Va., *c.* 1885. N. 3254
22 vols., 8° and 12°, varying pagination. Mor. and wraps. Colored lithographs.



A Tobacco Advertisement of the Late XIXth Century

The engraving of the smoker was a familiar trade sign in the United States, at that period. An illustration frequently used in the booklets catalogued under n. 3254.



A Cigar-Box End-Label (or Seal) of the Early XXth Century

The original is in black, brown, and white. From the collection catalogued under n. 3250.



An Embossed Cigar-Box End-Label (or Seal) of the Early XXth Century

The original is in many colors; the letters and medallions are gold-leaf, the border and seals are gold-leaf and blue. From the collection catalogued under n. 3250.

Issued as trade souvenirs by the tobacco firm of Allen & Ginter (later incorporated in the American Tobacco Co.), these booklets were presented to George Arents, Jr., by his uncle, Major Ginter, and are thus the original nucleus of this library. Included are: Game Birds of America, Album of Quadrupeds, 50 Fish from American Waters, Song Birds of the World, Napoléon Album, Our Navy, Birds of the Tropics, Racing Colors of the World, Album of World Racers, Album of celebrated American Indian Chiefs, Album of American Editors, etc.

LITHOGRAPHS, in color, of tobacco pipes, cultivation, preparation and manufacture. [Sackett & Wilhelm, N. Y., *c.* 1885.] N. 3255

6 plates in color, each 17½ x 14 inches.

GIBB, WILLIAM A group of 12 satirical, anti-tobacco, proof etchings on India paper. [*c.* 1890.] N. 3256

12 plates mounted to 8°; in a cloth slip-case.

Seven of these etchings by Gibb depict the well-known old experiment of feeding nicotine to a cat.

SCHUTTE, GEORGE A. [Text-heading:] A History of Tobacco . . . [unfinished; 19 chapters only]. [1896.]

51 clipped columns mounted on large 8° sheets. Cloth. N. 3257

These clippings from the *United States Tobacco Journal*, 1896 (with the author's corrections), comprise an unfinished history of tobacco; accompanied by a 3 page A. L. S. from Schutte to George Arents, Jr., referring to the work.

PIPES OF VARIOUS NATIONS, depicted in 131 pen and ink and water color drawings by Frank Calvert, executed especially for George Arents, from pipes in the Smithsonian Institution, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York State Museum in Albany, etc. [1897–98.] N. 3258

A number of these have been illustrated in the *Introduction* (v. pp. 14, 16, 21, 152, 153, and 171).

AZTEC ART pertaining to tobacco, interpreted in 6 pen and water color drawings by Ariel Baynes after the original Mexican MSS. as reproduced in Edward, Lord Kingsborough's *Antiquities of Mexico* (9 vols., London, 1831–48). [1938.] N. 3259

Each 18 x 15 inches.

These brilliantly executed and richly colored drawings (each with a symbolic border, some created by the artist) are derived from Kingsborough, *viz.*: 1—[sacred tobacco brought to earth, to enthroned queen], Vol. 3, figure 59; 2—[a god teaching ceremonial use of tobacco], Vol. 3, plate 40; 3—[slave with torch chasing ocelot from tobacco field], Vol. 1, Codex Tallerianno Remensis, Part IV, p. 24; 4—[king proffering incense to tobacco plant], Vol. 3, p. 25, col. 1; 5—[priest wafting pipe before temple sacred to tobacco], Vol. 2, facsimile of a Mexican painting in the Institute at Bologna, p. 12; 6—[woman giving man a pipe; (glyph) plant sending smoke to stars], Vol. 1, Codex Remensis, p. 58; Vol. 2, Mexican painting in the Imperial Library at Vienna, p. 19, and figure 49.

MAYAN ART pertaining to tobacco, in 6 pen and water color drawings by Ariel Baynes after the original Mexican MSS. as reproduced in Kingsborough's *Antiquities of Mexico* (9 vols., London, 1831–48). [1939.] N. 3259-A

Each 20¼ x 15 inches.

Companion pieces to n. 3259, these drawings have borders designed by the artist, using Mayan motifs taken from Kingsborough, *viz.*: 1—glyphs of day-signs of the Mayan month, surrounding the great mother plant; the tobacco leaf, a cigar, etc., appear as details. Tro-Cortesianus Codex; 2—the growing and curing of tobacco. Tro-Cortesianus Codex; 3—ritual of tobacco-smoking as a preliminary to trance and soothsaying. Dresden Codex; 4—3 royal figures and 3 god-impersonators smoking cigars (perhaps the earliest existing picture of cigar-smoking; *v. Tobacco*, I, p. 27, fig. 1). Tro-Cortesianus Codex; 5—2 figures (man and woman) with pipes, and a priest with smoking-stick. Bas-relief sculpture at the Palace and Casas de Piedra at Palenque (*v. Tobacco*, I, p. 27, fig. 2); 6—god-impersonator with pipe and dress symbolical of tobacco smoke dances before a queen holding a ceremonial smoking-pipe. Dresden Codex.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (1811–1928)

BONNAIRE, BARON FÉLIX *and* COMTE ANTOINE FRANÇAIS, *et al.* Dossier of official correspondence to Baron Bonnaire, *et al.*, mostly by Comte Antoine Français, known in history as Français de Nantes, General Director of the Tax Administration, the Tobacco Revenue, etc.; comprising 3 A. L. S., an A. L., an A. D., and 22 L. S. [1811–21]. Bound in a f° vol., calf. N. 3260

Baron Bonnaire (*b.* 1766) had a varied career as professor, administrator, and councillor. He was successively Prefect of Basses-Alpes, Charente, and Ille-et-Vilaine where he was very popular. Comte Français (1756–1836) was distinguished during the French Revolution and later as a patriot of the moderate party. Napoleon made him Director of the Tax Administration in 1804, and named him Councillor of State, Count of the Empire, etc. He retired after the fall of the emperor, but served in the Chamber of Deputies, 1819–22. In later life he wrote extensively. After the Revolution of 1830 he was made a Peer of France by Louis-Philippe. The correspondence includes:

5 L. S., by Français, 10 pp., f°, Paris, Feb. 28, Mar. 9 and 18, and April 10 and 29, 1811; to Bonnaire, telling the tobacco growers when to file declarations, enclosing prices, announcing taxes, etc.;

L. S., by the acting mayor of Rennes; to Bonnaire, 2½ pp., f°, Apr. 1, 1811, saying that Rennes is contemplating a tobacco factory;

Autograph account of the amount of leaf tobacco delivered to the government dépôt at St. Malo, 1 p., f°;

3 A. L. S., by Français, 7 pp., f°, Paris, Oct. 19 and 29, and Dec. 4, 1811; to Bonnaire, concerning

a commission for the classification of tobacco and the delivery of the 1811 crop to the government warehouse;

2 L. S., by the divisional tax administrator, on visits of inspection at Nantes and Rennes; to Bonnaire, 7 pp., f°, Dec. 28, 1811, and Mar. 18, 1812, congratulating everyone concerned on the success of the tobacco growers of St. Malo, and announcing the delivery of tobacco grown there;

Draft of a letter, apparently from Bonnaire to the Emperor Napoleon, 5 pp., f° [early 1811], complaining that the reduction in the price of tobacco is ruining the planters;

6 L. S., by Français, 18 pp., f°, Paris, Jan. 28, Feb. 13 and 21, Mar. 20, Apr. 4, and Sept. 30, 1812; to Bonnaire, enclosing prices for the tobacco crop of 1812, referring to a decree on smugglers, the classification of tobacco in his department by the inspectors, sending seeds, etc.;

8 L. S. by various tobacco planters, *et al.*, of the Dept. of Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 pp., f° and 4°, Jan. 13, 1812 to May 19, 1821; to the Prefect and Sub-Prefect, containing requests, complaints, etc. relative to the tobacco crop and other matters.

This collection gives a valuable contemporary picture of the actual conditions in a tobacco growing province at an important period in the history of the French tobacco administration.

SUCHÉOR, LE CHEVALIER 2 A. L. S., 9 pp., f° and 4°, Paris, Aug. 1 and Oct. 27, 1813. To "M. le Comte" [Comte Antoine Français].

From the head of the tobacco tax bureau to his superior officer. The letters review the progress of the tobacco monopoly under the writer's direction, and defend his administration against calumniators. N. 3261

JACKSON, ANDREW Document Signed, Mobile, Nov. 30, 1814, 1½ pp., oblong 8°

A warrant ordering payment of 6 dollars for presents to the Choctaw Indians in the service of the army. The gifts comprise 3 carrotts tobacco and 6 scalping knives. The Choctaws assisted in the campaign against the British at New Orleans. N. 3261-A

MADISON, JAMES Draft A. L. S., Montpellier, Jan. 5, 1818, 2 pp., 4°

Announces that the tobacco crop is better than was expected, and that in his quarter excels the tobacco of the districts where it is principally cultivated. Except for the disordered currency, the nation is in a satisfactory condition. N. 3261-B

CARROLL, CHARLES, *of Carrollton* A. L. S., 1½ pp., 4°, May 1–13, 1825. Apparently addressed to his manager. N. 3261-C

Refers to the quality and price of his tobacco crops.

MADISON, JAMES A. L. S., Montpellier, July 27, 1826, 2 pp., 4°, to R. H. Rose. Accompanied by A. L. S. by Rose to Madison and a joint A. L. S. from Mr. and Mrs. Rose to him, each 4 pp., 4°, 1822.

Telling of the poor condition of his tobacco and other crops due to drought, insect pests, etc. N. 3262

—— *and* DOLLY MADISON A. D., 1 p., 4°, consisting of a portion of a letter to J. Maury, the Madison business agent in Virginia, half in the hand of James Madison, and half in that of his wife, Dolly Madison. [*c.* 1826.] N. 3263

Requiring goods to be transported to the Madison home and advising about the tobacco crop just harvested there.

FRANCE, BUREAU DE POSTE L. S., by the chief clerk of the Post Office Dept. of France, 1 p., 4°, Paris, Dec. 2, 1833. To MM. Perrin and Suchet, Commissioners of Transport. N. 3264

Explaining that the man they inquired for has been dismissed by the Post Office for smuggling tobacco into France, and for other offences.

BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN A. L. S., 1 p., 4°, New York, Nov. 30, 1842. To William C. Bouck, governor-elect of New York. N. 3264-A

The poet recommends, as tobacco inspector in New York City, Nathaniel Pearce, whose appointment is solicited by the tobacco merchants.

TYLER, JOHN A. L. S., 1 p., 4°, Washington, Sept. 28, 1843; to George Brinley. N. 3264-B

President Tyler thanks his correspondent for the gift of a tobacco box. "If it be . . . of less value than presents usually made by sovereigns to each other, it is not the less prized from the circumstance of its proceeding from one of the sovereigns of this free land to his chief Executive servant . . ."

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY A. L. S., 1 p., 4°, Quincy, Mass., Aug. 19, 1845; to the Rev. Samuel H. Cox, D.D.

Having thanked his correspondent for the inscription to him of the introduction to Lane's *Mysteries of Tobacco* (*v.* n. 1491), Adams says: "In my early youth I was addicted to . . . smoking and chewing. I was warned by a medical friend of the pernicious operation of this habit . . . More than thirty years have passed away since I deliberately renounced the use of Tobacco in all its forms, and although the Resolution was not carried into execution without a struggle of vitiated nature, I never yielded to its impulses, and in the space of three or four months of self-denial, they lost their stimulating power . . . I have often wished that every individual . . . afflicted with this artificial passion could force it upon himself to try but for three months the experiment which I made, sure that it would turn every acre of tobacco land into a wheat field, and add five years to the average of human life . . ." N. 3264-C

THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE A. L. S., 1 p., 12°, 36 Onslow Sq., Brompton, Nov. 8, 1854. To John Forster. N. 3265

Thanking his friend, the biographer of Dickens, for a box of cigars. "I hope we shall have another quite elderly dinner some day soon befitting our time of life and turn of humour—not that I mean

to hope you are to dine with me, & give me boxes of cigars continually . . ."

TAYLOR, BAYARD A. L. S., 4 pp., 8°, Geneva, Sept. 5, 1856. To Mr. Cozzens. [Frederick S. Cozzens, the humorist, author of *The Sparrowgrass Papers.*] N. 3266

Refers to cigars sent by his correspondent.

PARTON, JAMES A. L. S., 4 pp., 8°, Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 13, 1880. To the editor of The Herald [headed:] "Dirty Old Pipes." N. 3267

Parton, a well-known American biographer, concedes that Carlyle "has been a diligent smoker of clay pipes for sixty years . . . but . . . *is* he a cheerful man?" The writer implies that tobacco was responsible for Carlyle's distemper and melancholy. Though Goethe drank, "he was free from the taint of tobacco." Voltaire was a snuffer, but temperate in everything else. Parton advises "all who labor with the brain, to throw away their dirty old pipes," and to become absolute teetotalers.

COLLECTION of 61 A. L. S. by prominent men, on the use and misuse of tobacco and stimulants. 156 pp., various sizes, places and dates, 1882–89. To A. Arthur Reade, *et al.* N. 3268

Among the writers are: R. S. Ball, W. S. Carpenter, F. W. Farrar, J. A. Froude, P. G. Hamerton, Sir Henry Irving, Sir Theodore Martin, Fridtjof Nansen, F. W. Newman, W. H. Russell, Sir William Thomson, Andrew Wilson, Justin Winsor, *et al.*

TROLLOPE, ANTHONY A. L. S., 2 pp., 12°, Feb. 11, 1882. [To A. Arthur Reade.] N. 3269

Stating that he has smoked all his life.

COLLECTION of 79 autograph manuscripts, letters, and sketches, for and against smoking. To Victor Richard Rubens, 1928–29. Mounted to 4° and bound in full mor. N. 3270

The most important writers in this symposium, arranged according to opinion are:

For smoking: Franklin P. Adams, George Ade (non-smoker), Joseph Auslander, William Beebe (moderate smoker), Ernest Boyd (cigarette smoker only), Clare Briggs (with orig. drawing of himself, smoking), Louis Bromfield, Irvin S. Cobb, Dean Cornwell, Benedetto Croce, Clarence Darrow, Warwick Deeping, Floyd Dell (cigarette smoker only), Sigmund Freud, George Gershwin, Philip Guedalla (pipe), Rupert Hughes (cigars), Fannie Hurst, Don Marquis, John Macy, William McFee, H. L. Mencken, George Jean Nathan, A. Edward Newton, Willy Pogany (with orig. drawing), Ezra Pound (non-smoker), Herb Roth (with 3 drawings of himself at different ages, smoking), Bertrand Russell, Carl Sandburg, Thyra Samter Winslow (non-smoker), Arnold Zweig, and Stefan Zweig.

Against smoking: Henri Barbusse (because of health), Henri Bordeaux, Will Durant, Charles Dana Gibson, André Maurois (only opposes it for himself), George Santayana (non-smoker), Upton Sinclair, Carl Van Vechten, Carolyn Wells (only opposes it for herself).



COLORED ENGRAVING OF THE MIDDLE XIXTH CENTURY
From the extra-illustrated volumes of Fairholt, n. 3248. [Reduced]

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

A NOTE ON THE WORD "TOBACCO"

WHEN tobacco began to be a familiar plant in Western Europe, shortly after the middle of the XVIIIth century, it soon acquired a nomenclature which was elastic, arbitrary, and confused. This early complexity of terms arose from several factors, chief of which were the physical appearance of the two main species of tobacco in several varieties, uncertainty regarding their original habitats, patriotic attempts to honor their first importers or patrons in different countries, and the reputation almost immediately bestowed upon tobacco as a panacea.

Except within the Iberian Peninsula, where *tabaco* held almost undisputed sway, the greater number of names or phrases for tobacco were dependent, therefore, upon the opinions of puzzled botanists and pendants or the inventions of enthusiastic physicians, herbalists, and laymen; or they were derived from the real or assumed geographic sources of the species and sub-species of the plant, or were merely localisms. Many of the numerous transient designations it thus received (as indicated below) were applied generally to tobacco, without reference to species or varieties.

Some of the terms which accompanied the "divine herb" into Europe were, it is true, of American Indian origin, such as *petun*, *uppówoc*, etc., but among these only *petun* (or *petum*) had any wide acceptance among writers. From the first, *tabaco*, or some form of it, was most commonly known. But not before the middle of the XVIIIth century was "tobacco"[1] (or its foreign equivalents) generally employed in Europe as the proper name for the plant.

The earliest recorded form of *tabaco* first appeared in Oviedo's work, 1535 (n. 4). The word (or its variants) must have been familiar to the Spaniards in the West Indies, however, even earlier in the XVIth century. It is one of the curiosities of our subject that we still do not know to what the familiar term "tobacco" was originally applied, and data on the Arawak dialects of the Antilles are too scanty to reveal a definite root for it. We cannot tell from Oviedo's account whether it was the act of smoking, or the snuffing-tube[2] long believed to be associated with it, which was called *tabaco*, for he applied the term to both.[3] His contemporaries, too, as he reports, sometimes used the word to refer to the herb or to the stupor resulting from the use of the plant. Later, in his revised notice, the word *tabaco* was (apparently for the first time) attached to the leaf (n. 4, *n.* 7), but Las Casas, after 1527 (*v.* n. 14, p. 243), gave that designation to the cigar. Hernández[4] (after 1559) further complicated the matter by his statement that the reed-cigarettes, popular in Mexico and probably in

[1] In its modern English form it was used as early as 1588 by Hariot (*v.* n. 36), Lyly, 1589 (n. 33, p. 306), and Spenser, 1590 (n. 38).

[2] The *taboca*. This Guarani word for the instrument has been suggested as the source of "tobacco," but not by scholars who have investigated its etymology carefully. *V.* the account of the *taboca* in n. 4 and *n.* 3 there.

[3] *V.* the summary of Dr. Ernst's opinion in n. 4, *n.* 11 and his curious suggestion for the putative source of "tobacco."

[4] N. 114 at *n.* 10.

some parts of the West Indies, were called *tavacos* or *tabacos*.[5] But as he visited Mexico many years after the Discovery we cannot be certain that, by then, the term had not been transferred from the West Indies,[6] and colloquially associated with the reed-cigarette.

Some early writers advanced the opinion that "tobacco" was derived from the name of the Mexican state Tabasco[7] or the island Tobago, and other theories, equally fallacious, were presented during the XVIIth–XVIIIth centuries. The subject has been one for considerable but fruitless etymological investigation. It cannot, apparently, be decided upon purely philological grounds.[8] We are only certain that a form of "tobacco" was a native American word[9] which described one of the objects or actions recorded by Oviedo, by Las Casas, or by Hernández (among others), as indicated above, when the Spaniards first reached the West Indies.

In the Glossary following will be found those words and phrases which were synonyms for varieties of the tobacco plant at various times and places in Europe and the Americas, up to the period of the Linnaean classification of the plant, together with their modern botanical classification. It has been the intention here to record the chief common equivalents for "tobacco," including frequently employed translations from source words. Additionally, common designations based upon physical characteristics of manufactured tobacco, or derived from forms of processing it, etc., etc., have been placed in the Glossary because of their historical interest.[10] Except for two or three of the more popular terms based on the

[5] He stated, also, that the Haitians called the plant *tabacum* (n. 114, *n.* 9). (In his unpublished MS. – *v.* in References following the Glossary – Dr. Laufer suggests that Hernández' opinion on *tabacum* is untenable and "savors of an afterthought.")

[6] The opinion has been occasionally advanced (but on doubtful grounds) that *tabaco* (or some form of it) was an indigenous term in Mexico for the reed-cigarette and that the Spaniards applied it both to the thing smoked and to its contents. (*V.* Oviedo's notice of Grijalva's expedition, 1518, in n. 4, pp. 205–206, for the first account of the reed-cigarettes Hernández later called *tabacos*.)

[7] It was in this region that the Spaniards who accompanied Cortez first observed tobacco under cultivation. This fact led some early commentators to assume that *tabaco* was derived from the name of the place where the plant was most prevalent. The similarity between Tabasco and *tabaco* lent a specious plausibility to the theory, but this derivation of the word is not supported by collateral evidence. It is far more likely that a term associated with smoking, or with the pipe, or with the plant itself, etc., in the West Indies was transferred by the Spaniards to a province where tobacco was abundant. This conclusion may be readily accepted when it is remembered that the Spaniards had settled in parts of the West Indies more than two decades before Cortez landed in Tabasco, 1519, and had soon adopted the custom of smoking; that the early reports of Oviedo, Las Casas, and others on this habit record only the word *tabaco*; that the indigenous name in Mexico for the plant was *yetl*; and that in Yucatan, which the Spaniards had visited in 1518 (Vol. I, p. 205), tobacco was as abundant as it was at Tabasco.

[8] Our researches into this complex matter naturally required careful consideration of all the published opinions on the source of the word, including the chapters on the subject in Professor Wiener's *Africa* (*v.* in References, Vol. I). We have studied each phase of the interesting and challenging data presented by him. This scholar derived "tobacco" from the Arabic *tubbāq* (or forms of it), basing his arguments almost entirely on linguistic grounds. But the evidence available does not verify the opinion that the *tubbāq* plants were used in fumigations, or smoked, and there are other fallacies in Professor Wiener's assertions which have made his theory unacceptable to competent authorities. *Cf.* the *Introduction*, p. 7, ¶2 and notes there. We should like here to acknowledge again our indebtedness to Professor Roland B. Dixon for his generosity in replying so fully to our queries on the etymological problem on "tobacco."

[9] It clearly was not transferred from any European language, as was "calumet." *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 24, *n.* 10, ¶1.

[10] A few terms, prevalent in the late XVIIIth century, have been added because of their frequent occurrence in works recorded in this history, and some of these will be recognized as still in use. A number of colloquialisms, too, are included. For some of the English trade terms *v.* Vol. II, n. 400 (p. 514); Vol. III, n. 542 and Vol. IV, pp. 43, 49 (last ¶), and n. 1532 (¶2 of excerpts); for foreign terms, n. 950-A, 1116, etc. Words for, or associated with, tobacco, of no particular etymological interest, or unimportant variants of common terms, or those which occurred but infrequently, will be found in the Index under Nomenclature.

geographic sources of the plant (*i.e.*, *Caraccas*, *Trinidade*, etc.) such names have been omitted here. As early as 1622, Neander (n. 148) published eighteen of them, but the list could be considerably increased.[11]

The number following each entry relates to the books described in the catalogue in which the word or phrase first appeared. (Other references to, and some variants of, these words, will be found in the Index. The frequent references to a term there will indicate, to some degree, its popularity.) When the term is not specifically given in the summaries or excerpts referred to, it nevertheless appears in the original work. (The editorial treatment of catalogue entries, or abbreviated translations from the original texts, occasionally necessitated the exclusion of synonyms for tobacco.) Practical considerations, partly suggested by indexers of old herbals, guided the form in which entries occur in the Glossary. The terms given have been derived only from the works which comprise the Arents library and no attempt has been made to increase their number for the sake of etymological completeness. (The student interested in the subject would do well to examine Comes' works, following, and the volumes indicated at the conclusion of the Glossary.) When the variety or object listed has been illustrated in *Tobacco* the reproduction is noticed.

In Professor O. Comes' *Monographie* (*v.* in References, Vol. I, pp. 180 *ff.*) will be found the fullest available list of the species, varieties, and sorts of tobacco. In this highly valuable work many of the old terms are related to the modern botanical names of varieties of the plant. To this should be added the same scholar's definitive study of *N. Tabacum* ("the tobacco of commerce"), *Delle Razze dei Tabacchi* (*v.* in References, *ibid.*).

Where **C.** occurs in the following list, it will be understood that the identification recorded has been derived from Comes' *Monographie*. The name "Comes" alone refers to his *Histoire*, etc. (*v.* in References, *ibid.*), while *Razze* is the work cited above. Only those parts of the botanical classifications which are thought to be essential are given in the Glossary. Comes' various authorities, corrections of references, etc., have usually been excluded here. Where no authority is stated, it will be understood that we have provided the identification.

The abbreviations (other than those already referred to) used in this Glossary are as follows:

bras.: *brasiliensis*		*mac.*: *macrophylla*
frut.: *fruticosa*		*N. rus.*: *Nicotiana rustica*
hav.: *havanensis*	*tex.*: *texana*	*N. Tab.*: *Nicotiana Tabacum*

L., in the botanical identifications, refers to the classifications by Linné.[12] Abbreviations of authors' names or of titles of works are explained in the References, Vol. I, pp. 180 *ff.*

Amazons, tobacco of the, n. 269 (p. 329); *v. Tabac des Amazones.*

Amazonenpetum; v. Oronoque and *n.* 21 there.

Ambassadours hearbe, n. 24; *v. Herbe de l'Ambassadeur.*

Antarctick Bugloss, n. 271 (in n. 148, p. 87); *v. Buglossum Antarcticum.*

Ball, n. 113 (p. 528). "The balls, which were about the size of a man's head, were formed of tobacco coarsely spun into a kind of thick twist, not unlike that of modern Varinas."[13] *Cf. Verinas.*

Buglossum Antarcticum, n. 148. A XVIIth century name for a variety of tobacco, based

[11] *V.* the Index: Nomenclature.

[12] *V.* n. 789 and *n.* 1 there.

[13] Chatto, n. 1417, pp. 40–41.

on the resemblance of the leaves of the plant to those of the ox-tongue (French, *buglosse*). Related to the bugloss in his work on *France Antarctique* [South America] by Thevet, n. 8. (*N. Tab.* L., var. *bras.*, **C.**)

C[a]naster (*Kanaster*, etc.); *v.* n. 728. From the Spanish, *canastro*, *canasto:* large [rush-] basket, in which twist tobacco was packed. By transference applied to the highly desirable fragrant tobacco imported into Europe in this form from Venezuela and neighboring lands. Originally called *Varinaes*, etc. (*v. Verinas*), *Petun* (or *Tabac*) *de vérine* (*q.v.*). Illustrated in labels on pp. 200 and 201, *ante*.

Cane, n. 60 (p. 380). A slender, cylindrical roll of tobacco, occasionally treated with molasses, rum, sugar, etc., formerly popular in England. Often combined with the word *pudding* (*q.v.*). Made up from tobacco of the "best" quality; *v.* n. 120, *n.* 10. *Cf. Caraccas; Carotte*.

Caraccas [*Caracas*], n. 120 at *n.* 10 (*Cracus*, n. 112, p. 524). Applied to tobacco from Venezuela or its neighborhood. Sometimes called *Cane*; *v.* n. 120, *n.* 10. (*N. Tab.*, L., undoubtedly var. *mac.* × *hav.* *Cf. Razze*, p. 204.)

Carotte, n. 832-A, p. 411 (*Carrots*, n. 754-B). The French word, used too in England, for *cane* (*q.v.*). "The *carottes*, which were about a cubit long and three inches in diameter were formed by laying the leaves – previously *sauced* with molasses or some other liquid preparation – above each other, and then binding them tightly together with pack-thread."[14] Illustrated in Vol. III, p. 413; described, p. 412.

Caterinaire, n. 17 (p. 254); *v. Herbe de la Roine mere*.

Chohóbba (or *cohobba*), n. 2, p. 195 (*Cohoba*, n. 6). A narcotic snuff used chiefly by the aborigines of the West Indies, long believed to be pulverized tobacco. *Cf.* the account in Vol. I, pp. 196–198.[15]

Cigar (*Cigarros*, n. 3304; *Cigale*, n. 538, p. 145; *Seegars*, n. 705). It has long been believed that this word had no apparent root in the languages of the West Indies, where the cigar was first observed. The opinion has been generally accepted that it was of Spanish origin, derived from *cigara* (:cicada, a large balm-cricket). The roll of tobacco leaves now called a cigar is supposed to have resembled the body of that insect. *Cf.* introd. note to *Cigar* in *N.E.D.*, p. 415, and Steinmetz, *2NQ* 100, p. 426, col. 2. A group of German scholars, however, seem to have found in the Mayan *si'c*, *ciq*, *zicar*, etc. the probable source of the word. Their theories and findings are reported in the three works listed (following Wiener), *infra*, p. 403.
Illustrated in Vol. I, pp. 219, 226, 240, 268, and 282.

Cordé (*Cord*), n. 486; *v. Tabacco in corda*.

Dock-Tobacco, n. 53 (p. 361). Ordinary tobacco; from "dock," a coarse herb often used as a substitute for tobacco. *Cf.* the account in n. 54 (p. 364).

Dwarfe Tabaco, n. 184. (*N. rus.*, L., perhaps var. *tex.*; *cf.* n. 13, *n.* 2.) Also *Tabacum minimum*. Illustrated in 18-a: *Nicotiane petite des Indes*.

English Tabaco, n. 50. (*N. rus.*, L., **C.**) Also *Tabacco Anglicum*; *Yellow Henbane*.
Illustrated in 17-A: *Hyoscyamus luteus*.

[14] Chatto, p. 40. Fairholt (pp. 310–311) provides a fuller, illustrated account of the process by which *carotte* was prepared for the market, and remarks, "These carottes were sometimes steeped in new rum or sugar, to give richness to the flavour of the leaf, and were much in favour with sailors for chewing."

[15] Professor Wiener (*Africa*, i) classifies *cohoba* as a Taino (native Haitian) word. It occurs in other forms: *cogioba*, n. 14 (p. 244); *cozobba*; *v.* n. 29 (p. 292), and *cf.* Vol. I, p. 195, *n.* 2. Further variants will be found in Bachiller y Morales, *Cuba Primitiva* (2d. ed., 1883, pp. 250–251).

Erba Tornabuona; *v.* Vol. I, p. 229. A XVIth century designation for *N. Tab.*, to honor its supposed introducer into Italy, Nicolò Tornabuoni. Apparently first published by Cesalpino, *De Plantis*, 1583; *v. ibid.* (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.*; *Razze*, p. 19.)

Female petum, n. 58 (*v.* n. 28, *n.* 2), (*Female tobacco*, n. 120, p. 5); *v. Petum Femelle*.

Grand petun vert, n. 299, *n.* 2; *v. Tabac vert*.

Green-Tobacco, n. 297 (in n. 269, ¶2); *v. Tabac vert*.

Henbane, black, n. 271 (in n. 32 at *n.* 2); *v. Hyoscyamus niger* and *H. tertius*.

Henbane [*of De l'Obel*], *doubtfull*, n. 50 (p. 345); *v. Hyoscyamus, Dubius*.

Henbane, Indian, n. 131 (p. 46). Any tobacco used remedially and, therefore, usually *N. rus.*, L., but sometimes *N. Tab.*, L. *Cf.* n. 169, in which an illustration of *N. Tab.* var. *bras.* occurs.

Henbane of Peru, n. 50, *n.* 8; *v. Hyoscyamus Peruvianus*.

Henbane, yellow, n. 31, ¶4; *v. Hyoscyamus luteus*. A synonym for *English Tabaco* (*q.v.*).

Herba legati, n. 32; *v. Herbe de l'Ambassadeur*.

Herba Medicea, n. 32; *v. Herbe de la Roine mere*.

Herba Panacea, n. 32. A term (or *Panacea* – *v.* Vol. II, p. 88, legend to first cut) in frequent use among early writers who accepted the general opinion that tobacco was a catholicon. (Generally, *N. rus.*, L., **C.**)

Herba Reginae, n. 18; *v. Herbe de la Roine mere*.

Herba sancta, n.13 (*Herbe saincte*, n. 12; *Herba sacra*, n. 32). In reference to the sovereign remedial powers (the "divine effects") credited to the tobacco plant. *Cf.* introductory note regarding Spenser's phrase, "divine tobacco," n. 38, and *v. Herba Panacea*. (Generally, *N. rus.*, L.)

Herba sancta sive Tabacum minus, in n. 13, *n.* 2. (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *frut.*, Hook, **C**; or var. *angustifolia*, *v.* n. 27, note.)
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 285.

Herba Santa Croce, n. 66 (p. 398). A designation for tobacco, first published by Durante, 1585, to honor Cardinal Prospero di Santa Croce, then credited with its introduction into Italy. *Cf.* introduction to n. 66, and notes 2 and 3 there. (Probably a variety of *N. Tab.*, L.; *v.* the illustration in n. 66, and *n.* 5 there, and *cf. n.* 1 in n. 11.)
C., referring to Durante's use of the terms, classifies *Herba Sanctae Crucis foemina* as *N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.* (Comes), and the *mas.* as var. *frut.*, Hook.

Herbe Angoulmoisine, n. 21 (p. 268). A term proposed by Thevet to commemorate his introduction of tobacco seeds into France; after his birth-place, Angoulême, where he first cultivated tobacco. (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.*, etc.; *Razze*, p. 20.)
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 268.

Herbe de l'Ambassadeur, n. 12 (p. 234). One of the earliest French terms for tobacco, in reference to Ambassador Nicot's association with the plant. (*N. rus.*, L., **C.**)

Herbe de la Roine [*Reine*] *mere*, n. 12 (*Herbe de la Royne . . .*, n. 17, p. 253). A designation for tobacco, in tribute to Catherine de Medici. Also, *Caterinaire*, *Herba Reginae*, *Medicée*, *Queenes herbe*, etc. (*N. rus.*, L., **C.**, probably var. *tex.*[16])
Cf. the illustrations in n. 17.

[16] But the crude cuts in n. 17 seem to have been intended for varieties of *N. Tab.* Comes classifies *Catherinaire* [*sic*] as *N. rustica* L., var. *texana*.

Herbe du grand Prieur, n. 12 (p. 234, *n.* 6). (*N. rus.*, L., C.)

Heylig Wundkra[u]t, n. 148 (p. 87). A German phrase in relation to the use of tobacco as a vulnerary. (*N. rus.*, L., C.)

Holy herbe, n. 58 (*holly hearbe*, *v.* n. 38, *n.* 3); *v. Herba sancta.*

Hyoscyamus, Dubius [*of De l'Obel*], n. 50 (p. 345). (*N. rus.*, L., var. *tex.*, C.)

Hyoscyamus luteus, n. 5-A (p. 213), and *cf.* n. 31 (p. 298). (*N. rus.*, L., var. *tex.*; Comes, p. 71 *et passim.*)
Illustrated in Vol. I, pp. 213 and 258.

Hyoscyamus niger, n. 11 (p. 229, ¶3); *cf. Hyoscyamus tertius.*

Hyoscyamus Peruvianus, n. 17-A (p. 257). A popular misnomer among botanists for tobacco; *cf.* introductory note to n. 95 (p. 476). Apparently first employed as a term for the plant by Dodoens, 1574. While most frequently applied to tobacco from South America (*i.e.*, *N. Tab.*) the phrase occasionally served for tobacco generally. (Specifically, *N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.*; *Razze*, p. 19.)
Illustrated in Vol. I, pp. 258 and 294.

Hyoscyamus tertius, n. 9-A (p. 224). *Cf.* n. 11 (p. 229, ¶3). (*N. rus.*, L., var. *tex.*; Comes, pp. 80, 83, and C.)
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 222; *cf.* Vol. II, p. 88.

Indianisch Wundtkraut, n. 30 (p. 296). A German term for a species of American tobacco, in relation to its use as a vulnerary. (*N. rus.*, L., C.)

Indianissche Beinwelle (Indian bone-healer),[17] n. 148 (p. 87). Apparently a localism. Neander stated that it was a German phrase for tobacco, but some students believe that it refers only to the comfrey. (Specifically *N. rus.*, L., C.)

Indorum Sana Sancta sive Nicotiana Gallorum, n. 13 (p. 239). Employed by some early herbalists as a generic term for tobacco, but usually applied to a variety of *N. Tab.* (Specifically, *N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.*; *Razze*, p. 19.)
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 240.

Kleyne Taback, n. 148 (p. 87). A common Dutch name. (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *frut.*, Hook, C.)

Leafe [*leaf*], nos. 54 (p. 364), 65 (p. 396). A popular term in England from the late XVIth century to the middle of the XVIIIth century for tobacco leaf in its natural state, as distinguished from the adulterated commodity or substitutes for tobacco offered by "sophisticating" dealers. *Cf.* nos. 109 (p. 513, ¶¶7 & 8), 120 (p. 4), 125 "d" (p. 25), and 400 (p. 514, ¶6).

Male petum, n. 58 (*v.* n. 28, *n.* 2), (*Male tobacco*, n. 120, p. 5); *v. Petum masle.*

Medicée, n. 17; *v. Herbe de la Roine mere.*

Mundungus, n. 286 (at *n.* 4). Any malodorous tobacco; usually black. *V.* n. 400 (at *n.* 4), and *cf.* n. 120, p. 4.

Nicotiana Gallorum, n. 13 (p. 239, ¶5); *v. Indorum Sana Sancta*, etc.

Nicotiana Peruviana, n. 272; *v. Hyoscyamus Peruvianus.*

Nicotiana rustica, *cf.* n. 789. *V.* Vol. I, pp. 38–41. Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 40.

Nicotiana Tabacum, *cf.* n. 789. *V.* Vol. I, pp. 38–41. Frontispiece to Vol. I.

[17] Cleland (p. 58) remarks that tobacco was employed in the treatment of fractures.

Nicotiane,[18] n. 12 (p. 232). The designation for tobacco (*N. rus.*, L., var. *tex.*), originally published by Liébault, 1570, to honor Jean Nicot; *cf.* Vol. I, p. 31. First published in an English work, 1577 (n. 24).

Nicotiane petite des Indes, n. 18-a. Correctly a term for a variety of *N. Tab.*; *v. Petite Nicotiane.*
Cf. the account in n. 18-a, ¶1.

Oronoque, *v.* n. 112 (p. 526), and in various other forms, but later, and usually, *Oronoko.* This term was undoubtedly derived from the habitat of the variety of *N. Tab.*, originally cultivated by the Spaniards about the Orinoco river, Venezuela. Its seeds were introduced into Virginia around 1610.[19] The name *Oronoko* (etc.) became attached to one of the most popular kinds of tobacco exported from Virginia[20] and later from Maryland.

Comes (*Razze*, p. 22, under *N. Tab.*, L., var. *virginica*) remarks upon the obscurity of its origin and expresses the belief that it was imported either from the regions of the Amazon or the Orinoco river.[21] In the same work (pp. 122 *ff.*), under var. *virginica* × *bras.* × *hav.*, a fuller account of the tobacco called *Oroonoko* is given, together with a notice of the varieties with which the plant, originally imported into Virginia by the colonists there, was probably crossed.

Panacea, n. 271; *v. Herba Panacea.*

Perebecenuc, n. 4, p. 207 (*Pete be cenuc*, n. 234 at *n.* 4). First published as an Indian word for tobacco by De l'Escluse, n. 18 (p. 260). *Cf.* the account in n. 4, pp. 206–208. Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 207.

Petite Nicotiane, n. 148 (p. 87). A common French name. (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *frut.*, Hook, C.)

Petum, n. 12 (p. 234); *v. Petun.*

Petum Angustifolium, n. 27 (p. 285). (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *frut.*, Hook, C.; or *angustifolia* – *v.* n. 27, note.)
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 285.

Petum Femelle, n. 17, p. 255 (*Petum Feminine*, n. 46). Sometimes *N. rus.*, L.; but occasionally applied to smaller varieties of *N. Tab.*, L. by the early botanists. *V.* n. 28 (p. 290), and n. 32, *n.* 3.
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 254, and II, p. 88.

Petum Latifolium, n. 27. A synonym for *Hyoscyamus Peruvianus*, *q.v.* (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.*; *Razze*, p. 19.)
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 258.

Petum masle [*male*], n. 17, p. 255 (*Petum Masculine*, n. 46). Usually *N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.* *Cf.* n. 12, *n.* 9, ¶1, and n. 32, ¶2, and *n.* 3.
Illustrated in Vol. I, p. 253, and II, p. 88.

Petun, n. 8 (p. 217). A form (apparently phonetic) of the Tupi-Guarani words for tobacco: *pety*; *petema*; *pyty'ma*, etc. (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *bras.*; *Razze*, p. 19; but *v.* footnote 23, *infra.*)

Many variants of the word are recorded (*cf.* Dixon, pp. 36–39; Wi., i, p. 135), but

[18] For other forms of this word *v.* the Index: Nomenclature.
[19] *Cf.* n. 112, *n.* 12.
[20] Chatto, p. 118. *Cf.* Burke, n. 801 (*Aranokoe*).
[21] This authority (p. 122) is of the opinion that this variety of tobacco was the same as that originally called *Amazonenpetum.*

early writers used only[22] *petum* or *petun* as an Indian synonym for tobacco[23] (usually varieties of *N. Tab.*). Steinmetz (2 *NQ* 100, p. 425) thought *petun* or *pet'yn* an onomatope which imitated the act of puffing a cigar or pipe. It is, he remarked, "the only aboriginal name which has survived in Europe together with *tobacco*; for in the Bréton and Celtic languages the name for tobacco is *butum* or *butun* – a smoker is *butuner* (Greg. de Rostrenen. *Dict.*)."[24]
Cf. Minsheu, n. 131 at *n.* 8, for some early suppositions concerning the source of the word, and also Lemery, n. 434 (p. 7, ¶5).[25]

Petun à langue, n. 299, *n.* 2; *v. Tabac à la langue.*

Petun d'Amazone, n. 299, *n.* 2; *v. Tabac des Amazones.*

Petun de vérine ou petun musqué, n. 299, *n.* 2; *v. Tabac de Vérine. Cf. C[a]naster; Verinas.*

Petun musqué (musk [scented] tobacco), n. 299, *n.* 2; *v. Tabac de Vérine.*

Petun vert ou grand petun vert, n. 299, *n.* 2; *v. Tabac vert.*

Picielt [correctly *Picietl*], n. 15 (*Pecielt*, n. 24 – *v.* n. 15, p. 247 at *n.* 3; *Picietl*, n. 114, p. 530).[26] The Nahuatlan designation for "small," or "dwarf" [*:pic*] tobacco [*:ye-tl*]; *v.* n. 114, *n.* 5. *Cf. Quauh iyetl.* (*N. rus.*, L., var. *tex.*, **C.**, indigenous to Mexico.)

Pigtail (*Pig taile*, n. 400, p. 514; *Pig dail*, n. 731, p. 296). *Cf. Roll.*

Piperina, n. 148 (p. 87). An occasional designation for tobacco (usually *N. rus.*, L.) of uncertain origin (*v.* n. 148), but probably derived from Lat. *piper* [:pepper], in relation to the sharp quality of tobacco-smoke. *Cf.* Cartier's account, n. 5 at *n.* 5.

Priapeia, n. 28 (p. 290). An incidental term for tobacco, in relation to the supposed aphrodisiac quality of the plant; *cf.* n. 17 (p. 225, ¶4). (The references cited would suggest that some variety of *N. Tab.*, L. was intended, but **C.**, relating the word to its use by Gesner and others, classifies it as *N. rus.*, L., var. *brasilia*, Schrank.)

Pricke, n. 130 (p. 44). A small roll or twist of tobacco. A colloquialism used chiefly by sailors; *cf. Roll.*

Priests' Tobacco, n. 381 (p. 486); *v. Tabaco de Sacerdotes.*

Priours hearbe (usually with *Greate* or *Grand*), n. 24 (in n. 12, p. 234); *v. Herbe du grand Prieur.*

Pudding, n. 65, p. 396 (*cf.* n. 109, p. 513, ¶8). Small rolls of compressed tobacco treated with molasses or wine, etc. From the French *boudin de tabac*: pudding (or sausage) of tobacco. Called *Pudding cane* (n. 72, p. 414) when elongated for greater ease in shredding. *Cf. Cane.*

Quauh iyetl, n. 114 (p. 530). The Nahuatlan designation for "large" tobacco. *Cf. Picielt.* (*N. Tab.*, L., of several varieties; *cf.* n. 114, *n.* 7.)

Queenes herbe, n. 24 (in n. 12, p. 233); *v. Herbe de la Roine mere.*

[22] In English several forms occur: *Patoun*, n. 59 (p. 376); *pettounes*, n. 121 (*n.* 3); *petoune*, n. 129 (p. 37, ¶3), etc., but these were usually in reference to the cigar. Gesner (n. 22) mentioned Latin forms in current use: *pontiana, potium.*

[23] Comes thought it likely that for the natives, *petun* or *petum* were the designations of tobacco – that is, the herb smoked – without distinction to the species then known in Brazil; *cf.* n. 26, *n.* 4.

[24] The form *bittin* occurs in *The Captivity of Hans Stade* (trans. R. F. Burton, Hakluyt Soc. 1874, p. 147) in the relation of a Tupi smoke-ritual. In Burton's footnote it is stated that the term is a German word for *p'ty'* (etc.) and that it was the *betum* recorded by Damiaño Goes.

[25] Professor Wiener (i, p. 134) attempted to trace the source of *petume* to the Portuguese *betume* and considers that the Portuguese carried it to Brazil, but Professor Dixon (pp. 37 *ff.*) shows that the theory is unacceptable.

[26] For other forms of this word *v.* the Index: Nomenclature.

Queene Mothers herbe, n. 24; *v. Herbe de la Roine mere.*

Roll, n. 123, p. 15 (*Roule*, n. 130, p. 43). Tobacco leaves formed into a thin rope twisted with the aid of a wheel; *cf.* Fairholt, pp. 124–125, and cut in n. 269. When cut from the roll variously called *cord, pigtail, pricke, rope, twist*, etc., because of its shape or size. *V.* n. 400, p. 515, and n. 542. *Cf. Cane, Carotte, Wreath.*
The process of making rolls (or twists) is illustrated in Vol. II, p. 332; frontispiece to Vol. III, and *ibid.*, pp. 30 and 413.

Sana Sancta Indorum, n. 50, *n.* 8; *cf. Indorum . . .*

Sana Sancta minima, Tabacum minimum, n. 88 (p. 459, ¶1). (**C.**, in reference to its use by Camerarius, classifies this as *N. rus.*, L., var. *humilis*, Schrank.)

Sana Sancta, sive Tabacum minimum; v. n. 13, *n.* 2. (*N. rus.*, L. [perhaps var. *tex.*]; *v.* Comes, p. 77.) Illus. in Vol. I, p. 262, incorrectly captioned *Nicotiane Petite des Indes.*

Sausage-tobacco, n. 542; *v. Pudding.*

Sayri, n. 95, p. 475 (or *Sairi, ibid., n.* 3). The Kechuan word for tobacco in Peru.[27] (*N. Tab.*, L., **C.**)

Schmalbläterich Indianisch Wundtkraut, n. 148 at *n.* 6. A common German phrase for a variety of tobacco used as a vulnerary. (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *frut.*, Hook, **C.**)

Scrub, n. 764 (p. 330). Refuse tobacco, or tobacco of poor quality.

Snuff (*Powder*, n. 542). Pulverized tobacco, prepared for inhalation through the nostrils. Snuff was first employed medicinally in France after 1560 (*v.* n. 12, *n.* 6, ¶2) and later socially (*v.* Vol. I, pp. 157 *ff.*). For probable earliest references (*Snuffe*) in English *v.* nos. 33 (p. 304), 53 at *n.* 1, etc. *Cf. Tabacco in polvere.*

Spanish, n. 400 (p. 514). A later name for *Varinaes* (*v. Verinas*), but often applied to any tobacco imported from Spanish plantations in America. (*V.* the *Introduction*, p. 87, for early ms. references.)

Sweet-S[c]ented, n. 410. "The beſt Tobacco in all that Country [Virginia]," according to Keith, n. 713. (*Cf.* n. 112, *n.* 12.) (Comes, *Razze*, p. 122, considers that the base of this variety of *N. Tab.*, L. was var. *hav.*)

Tabac à la langue, n. 269 (p. 329). So called from the figure of its leaf, shaped like the tongue of an ox. (Apparently *N. Tab.*, L., var. *lancifolia* × *hav.*; Comes, p. 8, *n.* 9.)

Tabac des Amazones, n. 269 (p. 329). (Apparently *N. Tab.*, L., var. *mac.*; Comes p. 9, *note*, but *cf.* footnote 21, *supra.*)

Tabac de Vérine, n. 269 (p. 329). (Comes, *Razze*, p. 202 *ff.*, classifies this as he does *Varinas.*)

Tabac en Andoüille, n. 538 (p. 144). Tobacco made up in twists; *v. Roll.*

Tabac en Torquette, n. 538 (p. 144). Tobacco made up in bunches.

Tabac vert, n. 269 (p. 329). (Comes, p. 8, *n.* 12, thought that *N. Tab.* var. *bras.* was intended, or else a hybrid: *bras.* × *mac.*)

Tabacco Anglicum, n. 212 (p. 236); *v. English Tabaco.*

Tabacco angustifolium, n. 169 (p. 154); *v. Petum Angustifolium.*

Tabacco in corda, n. 270, p. 335 (*Tabac en corde*, n. 427); *v. Roll.*

Tabacco in polvere, n. 270, p. 335 (*Tabac en poudre*, title of n. 427, p. 553); *v. Snuff.*

[27] Cooke, *The Seven Sisters of Sleep* (n. 1682, p. 21) states that *sayri* (as *yetl* in Mexico) meant "the herb, or the herb par excellence," an opinion apparently accepted by Comes (p. 37, *n.* 4).

Tabacco latifolium, n. 169 (p. 154); *v. Petum Latifolium.*

Tabaco, n. 4 (p. 202). The most common early form of the word; *cf.* the introductory note *supra*, p. 393. Its other forms in Europe were chiefly *tabac*, *tabacco*, *taback*, and *toback*. First published in an English work in 1577 (n. 24, p. 277).
Cf. the illustration in Vol. I, p. 247.

Tabaco de Sacerdotes, n. 381 (p. 486). According to Exquemelin the name, in parts of Europe, of a high grade tobacco. (*N. Tab.*, L.)

Tabacum minimum, n. 184; *i.e.*, *Dwarfe tabaco*, *q.v.* (But in relation to its use by Camerarius C. classifies it as *N. Tab.*, L., var. *lancifolia*.)

Tabacum minus, n. 13, *n.* 2; *v. Herba sancta sive Tabacum minus.*

Tamoi, n. 120 (p. 7). An Indian name for tobacco in Guiana (and therefore applied to a variety of *N. Tab.*, L.). A form of the Carib *tamoh*, etc.; *v.* Dixon, p. 39.

Tewton and *Tutoon* [correctly *Tüttün*], n. 191 (*Tutun*, n. 464 at *n.* 5). (A variety of *N. Tab.*, L., C.) In his unpublished MS. (*v. infra*) Laufer states that this is the Osmanli word for "smoke." Various forms occur throughout the Near East and the Orient.

Tongu'd-tobacco, n. 297 (in n. 269, p. 329); *v. Tabac à la langue.*

Tornabona, n. 271; *v. Erba Tornabuona.*

Trinidade, n. 113, p. 528 (*Rowle Trinidada*, n. 90).[28] A popular name for the highly desirable tobacco grown in Trinidad (B.W.I.). (*N. Tab.*, L., probably *mac.* × *hav.*; *cf. Razze*, p. 204.)

Twists, n. 269, *n.* 4; *v. Roll; Tabac en Andoüille.*

Uppówoc, n. 36, p. 314 (*Ubavvoc*, n. 40, p. 324, and similar forms). An Indian word used chiefly by the Virginia tribes and their relatives; *v.* n. 112, *n.* 10. (*N. rus.*, L., var. *tex.*, C.)[29]

Verinas, n. 164, ¶3 (*cf. Verinas*, n. 467, end ¶2) *i.e.*, *Varinaes*, *Varinas*. A popular name for the "best" tobacco exported to Europe by the Spaniards, from Varinas in Venezuela. A form[30] of the original name for *Canaster* (*q.v.*) and later often called *Spanish* in England. (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *mac.* × *hav.*; *Razze*, pp. 202 *ff.*)

Virginia, n. 164 (p. 143, ¶3). The unadulterated tobacco leaf (*cf. Leafe*) exported from Virginia. Later supplanted by *Oronoque* (*q.v.*) or *Sweet-scented* (*q.v.*). (*N. Tab.*, L., var. *virginica*. *Cf. Razze*, pp. 21–22.)

Vulnerary Indian Plant, n. 271; *v. Heylig*, *Indianisch*, and *Schmalbläterich Wundtkraut.*

Wreath, n. 120 (p. 4, ¶1). *V.* n. 400 (pp. 514–515) for an explanation of wreathing. *Cf. Roll.*

Yetl (also *iyetl* and *Yelt*); *v.* n. 114, *n.* 5 (and *cf.* notes 6 & 10). The Nahuatlan word for tobacco ("the herb"[31]) in Mexico. *Cf. picielt* and references cited. (Any variety of *N. Tab.*, L., indigenous to Mexico.)

Youly, n. 269, p. 329, ¶2 (*Yoly*, n. 299, p. 385). The common name for any variety (*N. Tab.*, L.) in the Antilles.[32]

[28] *V.* the Index: Nomenclature, for other forms.

[29] *Upavvoc* supposedly appears in the account of Ponce de León's explorations, according to Dr. Laufer's memorandum in his unpublished MS., but we have been unable to trace the reference. *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 20, ¶1.

[30] *V.* the Index: Nomenclature, for other forms.

[31] *Cf.* note 27, *supra*. Comes employs the form *yelt* in his *Histoire*, pp. 19–20.

[32] *Cf.* Wiener, i, pp. 154–155, and Dixon, p. 41, for the Carib and Arawak forms of the word.

REFERENCES

The following works are particularly recommended for further details on the etymology and nomenclature of "tobacco." Several works published subsequently to 1800, catalogued in *Tobacco*, contain information of interest to the subject. Reference to them will be found in the Index under Nomenclature.

Dixon. *V.* in References, Vol. I. With which *cf.* "Smoking and Tobacco among the Northern Dénés," A. G. Morice (in *Amer. Anthropologist*, Vol. 23, No. 4, 1921, pp. 482 *ff.*).

Ernst. *V.* n. 4, *n.* 11.

A New English Dictionary ed. Sir James A. H. Murray *et al.* (Oxford, 1888–1928). Entries under "Tobacco," "Nicotian," etc.

Pritzel, G. A. *Index Londinensis* . . . prepared by A. Stapf (Oxford, 1930, Vol. IV). Entries under "Nicotiana."

Wiener. *V.* in References, Vol. I. "Tobacco" chapters in that work, vols. i and ii, and word-index in both.

Also his "The Philological History of 'Tobacco' in America," with maps (in reprint from *Conférence Faite au XXI^e Congrès International Des Américanistes*, Götebord, 1925).

Richter, Dr. Elise. "Zigarre und andere Rauchwörter," in *Atti del XXII Congreso Internazionale degli Americanisti*, Roma—Settembre, 1926 (Rome, 1928), II, pp. 297–306.

Stahl, Dr. Günther. "Zur Frage des Ursprungs des Tabakrauchens," in *Anthropos, Internationale Zeitschrift für Völker- und Sprachenkunde* (Basle, 1931), xxvi, pp. 569–582.

——"Ursprüngliches von der Zigarre," in *Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Volkskunde* (Basle, 1932), xxxii, part 2, pp. 105–109.

Dr. Berthold Laufer had in preparation an extensive "Nomenclature of Tobacco," part of which we examined and which has been useful in the compilation of the Glossary. This valuable collection of terms was to be included in Dr. Laufer's proposed *History of the Cultivated Plants of America*. (*V.* the announcement in *Scientific Monthly*, vol. 28, March, 1929. pp. 239–251.)



Tobacco Label of the Middle XVIIIth Century

ADDENDA

RAMUSIO, Gian Battista (1485–1557)

1554–1559

Primo volume, & Seconda editione | DELLE NAVIGATIONI | ET VIAGGI | *IN MOLTI LVOGHI CORRETTA, ET AMPLIATA,* | *NELLA QVALE SI CONTENGO NO* | *LA DESCRITTIONE DELL'AFRICA,* | & del paeſe del Prete Ianni, con varij viaggi, dalla Città di Lisbona, & dal Mar | Roſſo à Calicut, & infin'all'iſole Molucche, doue naſcono le Spetierie, | Et la Nauigatione attorno il Mondo. | *Aggiuntoui di nuouo* | *La Relatione dell'iſola Giapan, nuouamente ſcoperta nella parte di Settentrione.* | *Alcuni Capitoli appartenenti alla Geographia eſtratti dell'Hiſtoria del S. Giouan* | *di Barros Portogheſe.* | *Tre Tauole di Geographia in diſegno, ſecondo le Carte da nauigare de Portogheſi,* | *& fra terra ſecondo gli ſcrittori che ſi contengono in queſto volume.* | *Un' Indice molto copioſo, delle coſe di Geographia, coſtumi, ſpetierie, & altre coſe* | *notabili, che in eſſo ſi contengono.* | [Printer's device] | *Con priuilegio del Sommo Pontefice, & dello* | *Illuſtriſs. Senato Veneto.* | IN VENETIA NELLA STAMPERIA DE GIVNTI. | L'ANNO M D L IIII.

[*Translation of title, Vol. I*] First volume and second edition of the navigations and voyages, corrected and increased in many places. In which are included the description of Africa and the land of Prester John, with various travels, from the City of Lisbon, and from the Red Sea to Calicut, and as far as the Molucca Islands, whence come the spices. And the tour around the world. Newly added thereto: the account of the island of Japan, just discovered in the north, several chapters relating to geography, taken from the History of João de Barros, Portuguese. Three geographical charts, according to the Portuguese navigation maps, and on land, according to the writers which are comprised in this volume. A very extensive index of geographic matters, customs, spices, and other memorable things, is included. With the privilege of the Supreme Pontiff and of the most illustrious Venetian Senate. In Venice, in the printing-shop of Giunti, in the year 1554.

SECONDO VOLVME | DELLE NAVIGATIONI ET VIAGGI | *NEL QVALE SI CONTENGONO* | L'Hiſtoria delle coſe de Tartari, & diuerſi fatti de loro Imperatori, deſcritta | da M. Marco Polo Gentilhuomo Venetiano, & da Hayton Armeno. | Varie deſcrittioni di diuerſi autori, dell'Indie Orientali, della Tartaria, della | Perſia, Armenia, Mengrelia, Zorzania, & altre Prouincie, nelle quali ſi | raccontano molte impreſe d'Vſſumcaſſan, d'Iſmael Soffi, del Sol- | dano di Babilonia, di diuerſi Imperatori Ottomani, & parti- | colarmente di Selim, contro Tomombei, vltimo Soldano | de Mamalucchi, & d'altri Principi. | Et il viaggio della Tana. Con la deſcrittione de nomi de Popoli, Citta, Fiumi, & Porti d'intorno al | Mar Maggiore, come ſi nominauano al tempo dell'Imperator Adriano, & molte altre narra- | tioni, coſi dello ſtato de Moſcouiti, Scithi, & Circhaſsi, come d'altre genti barbare | a gli antichi incognite. Et il naufragio di M. Pietro Quirino gentilhuomo | Venetiano, portato per fortuna ſettanta gradi ſotto la Tramontana. | Con l'Indice diligentemente ordinato, delle coſe piu notabili. | [Printer's device] | *Con Priuilegio dell'Illuſtriſsimo Senato di Venetia.* | IN VENETIA NELLA STAMPERIA DE GIVNTI. | L'ANNO M D LIX.

[*Translation of title, Vol. II*] Second volume of the navigations and voyages in which are included the history of matters concerning the Tartars, and various deeds of their Emperor, described by Messer Marco Polo, Venetian gentleman, and by Hayton, the Armenian. Several descriptions by different authors on the East Indies, on Tartary, on Persia, Armenia, Mengrelia, Zorzania, and other provinces, in which are related many exploits of Ussumcassan, Ismael Soffi, of the Soldan of Babylonia, of several Ottoman Emperors, and particularly of Selim, against Tomombei, last Soldan of the Mamelukes, and of other princes. And the voyage to Tana, with the description of the names of the peoples, cities, rivers, and ports around the Greater Sea, as they were called at the time of the Emperor Hadrian, and many other accounts, such as of the condition of the Muscovites, Scythians, Circascians, as well as of other barbarous races unknown to the ancients. And the shipwreck of M. Pietro Quirino, a Venetian gentleman, driven by accident seventy degrees under the pole star [*i.e.* to the north]. With a carefully arranged index, of the more important matters. With the privilege of the most illustrious Venetian Senate. In Venice, in the printing-shop of Giunti. In the year 1559.

1554–1559

TERZO VOLVME | DELLE NAVIGATIONI ET VIAGGI | *NEL QVALE SI CONTENGONO* | Le Nauigationi al Mondo Nuouo, alli Antichi incognito, fatte da Don Chriſtoforo | Colombo Genoueſe, che fu il Primo à ſcoprirlo à i RE CATHOLICI, detto hora | le Indie occidentali, con gli acquiſti fatti da lui, Et accreſciuti poi da Fernando | Corteſe, da Franceſco Pizzarro, & altri valoroſi Capitani, in diuerſe | parti delle dette Indie, in nome della CES. MAES. Con lo | ſcoprire la gran Città di Temiſtitan nel Mexico, doue hora | e detto la NVOVA SPAGNA, Et la gran Prouincia | del Perù, Il grandiſsimo, fiume Maragnon, Et | altre Città, Regni, & Prouincie. | Le Nauigationi fatte dipoi alle dette Indie, poſte nella parte verſo Maeſtro | Tramontana, dette hora la NVOVA FRANCIA, ſcoperte al | RE CHRISTIANISS. la prima volta da Bertoni & Normandi, | Et dipoi da Giouanni da Verrazzano Fiorentino, | & dal Capitano Iacques Cartier. | Si come dimoſtrano le diuerſe Relationi, tradotte di lingua Spagnuola | & Franceſe nella noſtra, & raccolte in queſto volume. | *con Tauole di Geographia, che dimoſtrano il ſito di diuerſe Iſole, Città, & Paeſi.* | *Et Figure diuerſe di Piante, & altre coſe à noi incognite.* | *Et con L'Indice copioſiſſimo di tutte le coſe piu notabili in eſſo contenute.* | [Printer's device] | *Con Priuilegio del Sommo Pontefice, & dello Illuſtriſs. Senato Veneto.* | IN VENETIA NELLA STAMPERIA DE GIVNTI. | L'ANNO M D LVI.

[*Translation of title, Vol. III*] Third volume of the navigations and voyages in which are included the journeys to the New World, called now the West Indies, unknown to the ancients, made by Christoforo Colombo, the Genoese, who was the first to discover it for the Catholic sovereigns. With the conquests made by him, and added to by Fernando Cortez, by Francisco Pizzarro, and other valorous captains, in different parts of the said Indies, in the name of his Imperial Majesty. With the discovery of the great city of Temistitan in Mexico which is now called New Spain, and the great province of Peru, the very large River Maragnon, and other cities, kingdoms, and provinces. The voyages undertaken since to the said Indies, places in the part towards the north west, now called New France, discovered for the most Christian King, the first time by the Bretons and Normans, and then by Giovanni da Verrazzano, the Florentine, and Captain Jacques Cartier. The various accounts are set forth, translated from the Spanish and the French into ours, and collected in this volume. With geographic charts, which show the location of the various islands, cities, and countries, and some drawings of plants and other things unknown to us. Also with a very extensive index of all the most important matters contained in it. With the permission of the Supreme Pontiff and the most illustrious Venetian Senate. In Venice, in the printing-shop of Giunti. In the year 1556.

Passages from the works of Martyr, Oviedo, and Alarcon, already recorded in *Tobacco*, appear in this collection (all in Volume III) as follows:

Ramusio	*Tobacco*
$f_{iij}{}^{b}$	n. 3
pi^{a-b}	n. 4, first $f_{vij}{}^{a}$ excerpt
$aa_{v}{}^{b}$	n. 4, second $f_{vij}{}^{a}$ excerpt
$u_{i}{}^{a-b}$	n. 4, *perebecenuc*
$zz_{iiij}{}^{b}$	n. 158, "b" (without side-note)[1]

SECOND EDITION of Volume I; first editions of Volumes II and III. Folio. (I: *4; 1–5⁶; 6⁴ [blank leaf inserted]; A–Z⁸; AA–ZZ⁸; 3A–3F⁸; 3G–3H¹⁰ [colophon of Luc' Antonio Giunti, with variation of the title device on last]. II: ▼▲⁴²; 1⁸; 2⁶; 3⁴; 4⁶; 5⁴; A–S⁸; T–V⁶ [full-page colophon, with another variation of title device on last[2]]. III: 1–6⁶; 7⁴; a–k⁸; L–M⁸; n–z⁸; aa–yy⁸; zz¹⁰; 3a–3e⁸; 3f⁴; 3g–3h⁸; 3i–3k⁶ [colophon at foot of $3k_{5}{}^{b}$; $3k_{6}$ blank].)

THREE DOUBLE-PAGE WOODCUT MAPS, various plans, map of the Nile, and two line-drawings in Vol. I from wood blocks; woodcut in Vol. II; numerous woodcuts, map of "Isola Spagnuola"

[1] On the last excerpt, see n. 158, notes 3 and 4.

[2] The printer employed four different varieties of the five devices used in this collection. Those on the titles of Vols. I and III are alike.

[Haiti], double-page plan of Cusco, of Peru, and of Hochelaga [Montreal], 6 double-page maps, and one of the Western Hemisphere in Vol. III, all from wood blocks. 1554–1559

OLD MOROCCO. Terminal leaves of Vol. II remargined; last leaf laid down.

The signatures of [André] Thevet (*v.* nos. 8, 21) appear on the title of Vol. I; on the colophon page, Vol. II (twice, with one dated 1558; the other 1560), and on the title of Vol. III (partially erased). From the library of Hiram Bingham (G. A. Baker, Oct. 21, 1941, no. 77).

REFERENCES: BM. S., xvi, nos. 67731, 67736, 67740. J., i. *Cf.* Har., p. 457.

The first edition of Volume I appeared in 1550. It is very rare; very few complete copies are known. The second edition, 1554, contains some important material lacking in the first. The publication of Volume II was delayed for various causes: material intended for it could not be prepared in time; Ramusio died while the work on this volume was in progress, and a portion of the manuscript and the maps selected for it were destroyed by fire. Volume II was, therefore, issued three years after the publication of Volume III.

John Locke said of Ramusio's work that it is "the most perfect work of that nature in any language whatsoever, containing all the discoveries to the east, west, north, and south. With full descriptions of all the countries discovered; judiciously compiled and free from that great mass of useless matter which swells our English Hakluyt and Purchas, much more complete and full than the Latin De Bry, and in fine [is] the noblest work of this nature." (Quoted in C., n. 99.)

D'ALÈCHAMPS, Jacques (1513–1588)

HISTORIA | GENERALIS | PLANTARVM, | In libros XVIII. per certas claſſes artificioſe digeſta, | *Hæc, pluſquam mille imaginibus plantarum locupletior ſuperioribus, omnes | propemodum quæ ab antiquis ſcriptoribus, Græcis, Latinis, Arabibus, nomi- | nantur: necnon eas quæ in Orientis atque Occidentis partibus, ante ſeculum | noſtrum incognitis, repertæ fuerunt, tibi exhibet.* | Habes etiam earundem plantarum peculiaria diuerſis nationibus nomina: | habes amplas deſcriptiones, è quibus ſingularum genus, formam, | vbi creſcant & quo tempore vigeant, natiuum tempe- | ramentum, vires denique in medicina | proprias cognoſces. | *Adiecti ſunt Indices, non ſolùm Græci et Latini, ſed aliarum | quoque linguarum, locupletiſsimi.* | [Printer's large device] | LVGDVNI, | APVD GVLIELMVM ROVILLIVM. | *M. D. LXXXVII.* | Cum Priuilegio Pont. Max. Cæſareæ Maieſt. & Chriſtian. Galliarum Regis. [Title in red and black.] 1586–1587

[*Translation of title, Vol. I*] General history of plants, skilfully arranged in definite classes in 18 books. This, richer than the past [accounts] by more than a thousand drawings of plants, calls them all almost as they were named by ancient writers, Greek, Latin, and Arabian; also it shows you those, unknown before our time, which have been discovered in the East and the West. Nay more, you have the names of these same plants which are peculiar to the different countries; you have full descriptions, by which you may know the variety and appearance of each, where it grows, at what time it thrives, its natural temperament, and finally its proper powers in medicine. The fullest indices are provided, not only in Greek and Latin, but also in other languages. At Lyons, at the shop of Guillaume Rouillé. 1587. With the permission of the Pope, His Imperial Majesty, and the most Christian King of France.

HISTORIAE | GENERALIS | PLANTARVM, | PARS ALTERA, | Continens reliquos nouem libros. | *Eodem in hac parte ſtudio, quo in ſuperiore amplæ | Plantarum deſcriptiones digeſtæ.* | [Printer's large device] | LVGDVNI, | APVD GVLIELMVM ROVILLIVM, | SVB SCVTO VENETO. | *M. D. LXXXVI.* | Cum Priuilegio Pont. Max. Cæſareæ Maieſt. & Chriſtina. Galliarum Regis. [Title in red and black.]

1586–1587

[*Translation of title, Vol. II*] The second part of the general history of plants, containing the other nine books. The full descriptions of the plants are arranged with the same care in this as in the former part. At Lyons, at the shop of Guillaume Rouillé, at the sign of the Venetian shield. 1586. With permission of the Pope, His Imperial Majesty and the most Christian King of France.

UNDER the heading *Petun* is a chapter on tobacco illustrated by two cuts of the plant: *Nicotiana sive Tabacum*, and *Sana Sancta sive Tabacum Minimum* [of De l'Obel]. The first was (apparently) published originally in this work; the second appeared first in De l'Obel's *Plantarum*. (Both illustrations are reproduced in *Tobacco*, n. 18-a.)

The account accompanying the cuts is a conventional one. (It had, by that time, become fairly standardized for herbalists.) D'Aléchamps refers to, or quotes from, Oviedo, De l'Obel, Monardes, and Liébault, all of whose works on the subjects are recorded in *Tobacco*. [II, XXX_6^a–XXX_6^b]

SECOND EDITION of Volume I; first edition of Volume II. Folio. (I: $*^6$; a–z^6; A–Z^6; Aa–Zz^6; AA–XX^6; YY^8. II: AAa–ZZz^6; AAA–ZZZ^6; Aaa–Zzz^6; Indices, α–ζ^6; AAAa–BBBb^6; CCCc^8.)

ABOUT 2700 woodcut illustrations, derived from the herbals of Dodoens, Mattioli, and Fuchs, embellished with representations of insects, etc.

CONTEMPORARY SHEEP.

REFERENCES: Baudrier, *Bibliographie Lyonnaise* (Lyons, 1912), IX, 403. Pritzel, n. 2121. Arber (1938 ed.), 117–119, 171–173 *et passim*. *Cf.* BM (1587 ed.). *Cf.* BN (1586, 1587 edns.).

D'Aléchamps was the best known of the French herbalists. His *magnum opus*, the *Historia Plantarum*, was a compendium of much of the material already published in the field of botany. It contains indices in nine European languages and an index in Arabic. In its compilation, D'Aléchamps was assisted by Jean Bauhin and Jean Desmoulins.

The first edition of Volume I appeared at Lyons in 1586.

1605 ROSIER, James (1575–1635)

A | TRVE RELATION | of the moſt proſperous voyage | *made this present yeere* 1605, | by Captaine *George Waymouth;* | in the Diſcouery of the land | of *Virginia:* | Where he diſcouered 60 miles vp | a moſt excellent Riuer; to-|gether with a moſt | fertile land. | *Written by* IAMES ROSIER. | *a Gentleman employed* | *in the voyage.* | [Ornament] | LONDINI | *Impenſis* GEOR. BISHOP. | 1605. | [Within an ornamental woodcut border.]

The chief passages on tobacco in this relation are catalogued in n. 158 under entry "h." Additionally there are references to tobacco or pipes on B_3^a, D_3^b, and E_4^a.

FIRST EDITION. Small quarto (A–E^4).

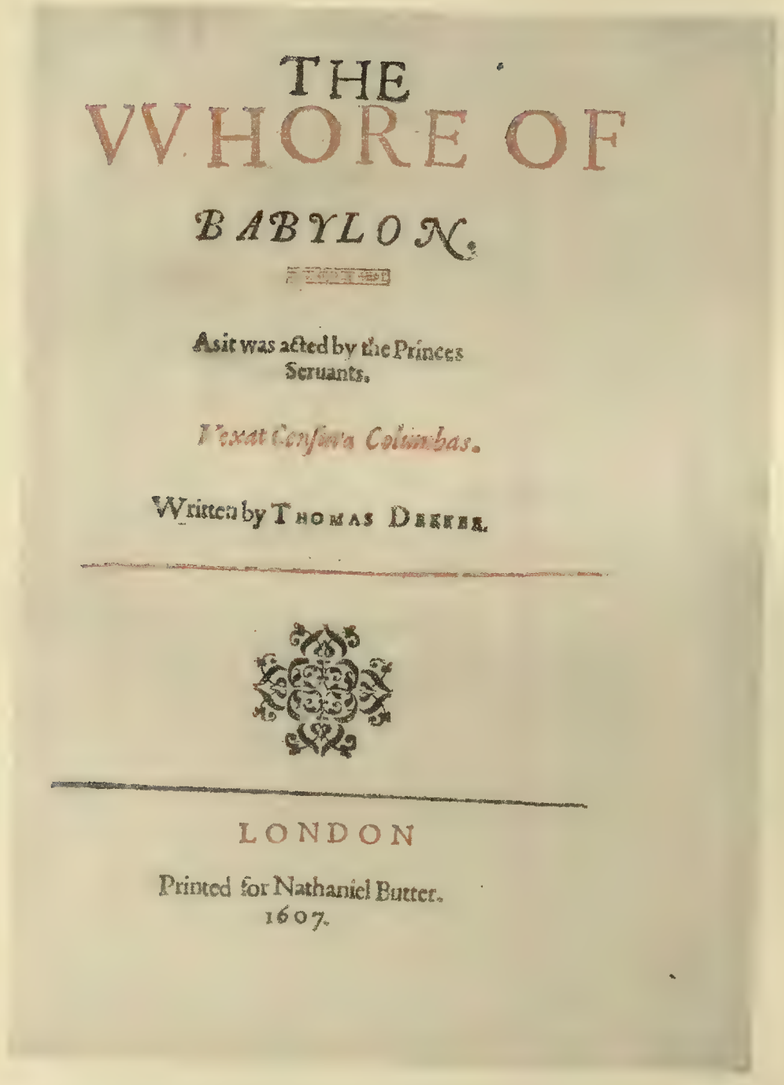
LEVANT MOROCCO, by Riviere. The title is in facsimile.

From the libraries of Frederic Halsey and Henry E. Huntington (1917, n. 270).

REFERENCES: *STC.*, n. 21322. S., xvii, n. 73288. *Rosier's Relation of Waymouth's Voyage to the Coast of Maine 1605* . . . ed. by H. S. Burrage (the Gorges Society, Portland, Me., 1887). *A Bibliography of the State of Maine*, Joseph Williamson (Portland, 1896), II, n. 8737.

DEKKER, Thomas (1570?–1641?) 1607

THE WHORE OF BABYLON. London, 1607.


THE
WHORE OF
BABYLON.

As it was acted by the Princes Seruants.

Vexat Censura Columbas.

Written by THOMAS DEKKER.

LONDON
Printed for Nathaniel Butter.
1607.

In this allegorical drama of the reign of Elizabeth are a number of passages on tobacco-smoking, heretofore unrecorded in works dealing with the literature of tobacco.

Plaine-dealing, in a discussion with Titania remarks

Mary then doe all the gylt rapiers [gallants] turne their Tobacco faces in the

1607 roome upon me, and they puffe, they gape on a freſh man like ſo many ſtale Oyſters at a full tyde . . . [D_1^b]

On K_2^b is a reference to "three Muskateeres came but to drinke Tabacco in her cabbin;" on K_3^a occurs " . . . the ſea's on fire, the Diuel fure takes Tabacco."

First Edition. Small quarto (A–K^4; L^2 [last, prob. blank, lacking]).

A unique copy of a variant is known with the title printed throughout in black.

Morocco, by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. Size of leaf: 7⅛ x 5⅛ inches.

References: *A Bibliography of the English Printed Drama to the Restoration*, W. W. Greg (London, 1939), I, n. 241. Sc., i, 289; 359. *Thomas Dekker. A Study*, Mary L. Hunt (New York, 1911), pp. 36–42.

Dr. Hunt thought the date of composition between 1594–1596; Fleay places it around 1600. According to Prof. Schelling the probable date of production was 1604. Dr. Chambers (iii, p. 296) shows, however, that various allusions in the play indicate its revision during 1605–1607, in which period its production must have occurred.

Dekker, in his address to the reader, explains that the "Generall ſcope of this Drammaticall Poem, is to ſet forth . . . the incomparable Heroical vertues of our late Queene And (on the contrary part) the inveterate malice, Treaſons, Machinations . . . of that Purple Whore of Roome . . . "

"The cant phrase of extreme Puritanism which gives to this play its forbidding title is indicative of the violent political and religious partisanship which it exhibits throughout, and doubtless faithfully enough representative of the popular contemporary attitude of the lower classes of English towards Spain and Rome." (Sc., i, p. 289.)

1612 SMITH, John (1580–1631)

A MAP OF VIRGINIA. | WITh A DESCRIPTI | ON OF THE COVNTREY, THE | Commodities People, Govern- | ment and Religion. | *VVritten by Captaine* SMITH, *sometimes Go-* | *vernour of the Country.* | WHEREVNTO IS ANNEXED THE | proceedings of thoſe Colonies, ſince their firſt | departure from England, with the diſcourſes, | Orations, and relations of the Salvages, | and the accidents that befell | them in all their Iournies | and diſcoveries. | *TAKEN FAITHFULLY AS THEY* | *were written out of the writings of* |

DOCTOR RVSSELL. RICHARD WIEFIN.
THO. STVDLEY. WILL. PHETTIPLACE.
ANAS TODKILL NATHANIEL POVVELL.
IEFFRA ABOT. RICHARD POTS.

And the relations of divers other diligent obſervers there | *preſent then, and now many of them in England.* | *By VV. S.* | [Ornament] | *AT OXFORD* | Printed by Joſeph Barnes. 1612.

THE word for pipes in the language of the Virginian Indians is given as "Pawpecones" [$*3^a$]. On A_4^b occurs, in a slightly different form, the passage given in n. 164 (D_4^b). "Tobacco pipes" are mentioned on D_1^b; the notice of the ritual use of tobacco given in n. 164 (F_2^b–F_3^a) here occurs on D_4^b.

The name of the first tobacco pipe-maker recorded in Virginia is given by Smith as Robert Cotten [D_4^b].

First Edition. Small quarto (*4; A–E^4; *The Proceedings* . . . (with separate title-page), A–O^4; P^2 [last, prob. blank, lacking]). 1612

Map of Virginia (folding), engraved by William Hole, in the tenth state, as in n. 164.

Levant morocco, elaborately gilt-tooled, by W. Pratt.

From the libraries of Frederic Halsey; H. E. Huntington (1917, n. 283), and William D. Breaker (Amer. Art Assn., 1937, n. 118).

References: *STC.*, n. 22791. W. Eames in S., xx, n. 82832. C., n. 359. *Captain John Smith's Map of Virginia, 1612*, W. C. Ford (reprinted from the *Geographical Review*, New York, July, 1924).

Ford (*v. supra*) is of the opinion that the map was designed by Nathaniel Powell, a mapmaker, and not by Smith. The W. S. of the second part of the title was the Rev. William Symonds. He was the reviser of this section, of which Richard Pots was the original compiler. Thomas Abbay was probably responsible for the publication of the whole work.

The first part, with few changes, and the second, with many additions, were reprinted as the second and third books of *The Generall Historie*, 1624 (*v.* n. 164). Many of the members of the Virginia Company were also associated with the Stationers' Company. The *Map of Virginia* could not, therefore, be printed in London, because the former was opposed to the publication of such tracts. (*Cf. Oxford Books*, Falconer Madan, Oxford, 1895, I, pp. 83–85, and C., n. 359.)

HAMOR, Ralph 1615

A TRVE | DISCOVRSE OF THE | PRESENT ESTATE OF VIR- | GINIA, and the ſucceſſe of the affaires | there till the 18 of *Iune.* 1614. | *TOGETHER* | WITH A RELATION OF THE | ſeuerall Engliſh townes and forts, the aſſu- | red hopes of that countrie and the peace | *concluded with the Indians.* | The Chriſtening of *Powhatans* daughter | *and her marriage with an English-man.* | Written by RAPHE HAMOR the yon- | ger, late Secretarie in that Colony. | [Latin quotation] | [Printer's device] | Printed at London by IOHN BEALE for WIL- | LIAM WELBY dwelling at the ſigne of the | *Swanne in Pauls Church-yard.* 1615.

This is a perfect example of the first edition, first issue, replacing the facsimile copy catalogued in *Tobacco*, Vol. I, n. 112.

Morocco by F. Bedford. From the library of W. D. Breaker (Amer. Art Assn., 1937, n. 44).

ENGLAND, James I, *Customs Department* 1624

[MS., EXCHEQUER RECEIPT.] London, 1624.

THE document acknowledges receipt of £2000 from Abraham and John Jacob (collectors, it states, of the duty and customs revenue), representing 6*d.* on each pound of tobacco imported. This duty, it is noticed, imposed by virtue of a warrant

1624 (14 July, 1605), issued by Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, late high treasurer of England, was collected by the Jacobs and is due at the Feast of Michaelmas in the 22nd year of James I's reign.

Signed by Sa. Henshawe, a teller of the Exchequer. Dated "Anglia vj^to Octobr 1624."

The 6*d.* duty was the royal subsidy on tobacco (*v.* the *Introduction*, p. 89, *n.* 5) and the amount collected was apparently for the year preceding. The Jacobs had been appointed to office for life (*ibid.*, *n.* 4, ¶2).

NARROW STRIP of parchment (as customary with English exchequer receipts of the period). Written in Latin, in a clerk's hand.

1630 TAYLOR, John (1580–1653)

ALL | [Within an ornamental woodcut frame] | THE WORKES | OF IOHN TAYLOR | THE *WATER-POET*. | *Beeing Sixty and three in Number.* | Collected into one Volume by | the AVTHOR: VVith fundry new Additions, corrected, | *reuiſed, and newly Imprinted*, 1630. | [Printer's ornamental band] | AT LONDON, | Printed by *I. B*[eale]. for JAMES BOLER . . . | . . . 1630.

ADDITIONAL to the lengthy quotations from Taylor's works already presented in *Tobacco* (*v. infra*) are the following incidental comments on subjects of common interest in his day.

In *An Armado, or Navy of* (*Land-*) *Ships* occurs, under "The Goodfellowship with her regiment":

> The *Whiffe*, a ſmall Pinnace of *Varina*.
> The *Puffe*, a Barke of *Virginia*.
> The *Vapour*, a Frigot of *Trinidado*.
> The *Snuffe*, a Carvell of *Barmoudoes*. [H_6^a]

The potpourri which comprises *Wit and Mirth: Chargeably collected out of Taverns, Ordinaries . . . Tobacco-shops . . .* contains, under number 61:

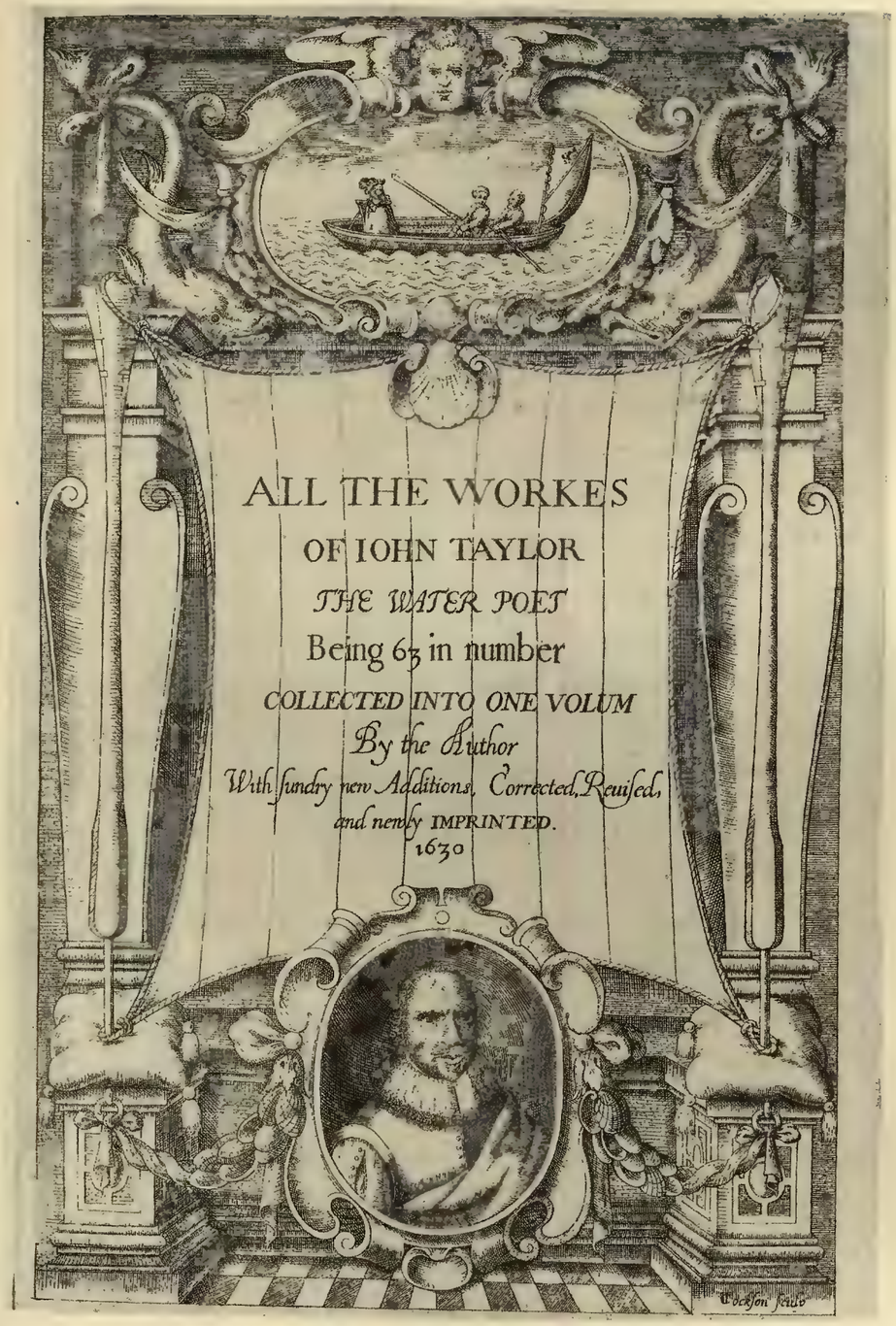
> Two learned good-fellowes drinking a pipe of Tobacco; it being almoſt out, that he that drunke laſt did partly feele the aſhes to come hot to his lippes; giuing the pipe to his friend, ſaid, *Aſhes to Aſhes*: the other taking the pipe & (being of a quicke apprehenſion, threw it out to the dunghill, ſaying, *Earth to earth.* [Qq_6^a]

The Water-Cormorant His Complaint remarks upon a country gallant whose page

> . . . beares his boxe, and his Tobacco fils,
> With ſtopper, tongs, and other vtenſils. [Aaa_3^b]
> (*Cf.* the introduction to n. 81.)

In *The World runnes on wheeles*, on Bbb_2^b, occurs the passage given in n. 200, *n.* 2. The lengthy excerpt catalogued in n. 111 appears in the *Workes* on Ccc_2^a–Ccc_3^a.

FIRST EDITION. Small folio (Engraved title; A^6 [first, prob. blank, lacking]; B–N^6; O^2; Aa–Qq^6; Rr^4; Ss^2; Aaa–Kkk^6; Aaa [rep.]–Lll^6; Mmm^8).



1630 Numerous woodcut heads and full-lengths in *A Memoriall of Monarchs*. The half-length in the engraved title (by T. Cockson) is of the author.

Morocco, g. e., by Riviere. Size of leaf: 10½ x 7 3/16 inches.

Ms. notations in an early hand in the table of contents; the verso of engraved title contains a faded ms. account in French, now barely decipherable.

References: *STC.* n. 23725. G. (W) n. 862. *John Taylor the Water-Poet—Sein Leben und seine Werke nach der Folio von 1630*, F. Lohmann (Dülmen, 1911).

Despite the statement on the title that this collected edition contains all the works of the itinerant and energetic author a number are omitted which had previously been published. Many pieces were issued after the publication of the *Workes*. There are 72 separate titles listed under Taylor in the *STC.* and others appeared after 1640.

An Armado was first printed in 1627; *Wit and Mirth* . . . in 1629; *The Water-Cormorant* . . . in 1622, and *The World runnes on Wheeles* in 1623.

1635 NIEREMBERG, Juan Eusebio (1595–1658)

ioannis evsebii nierembergii | madritensis ex societate iesv | in academia regia madritensi | physiologiæ professoris | HISTORIA | NATVRÆ, | maxime peregrinæ, | libris xvi. distincta. | In quibus rariſſima Naturæ arcana, etiam aſtronomica, & | ignota Indiarum animalia, quadrupedes, aues, piſces, | reptilia, infecta, zoophyta, plantæ, metalla, lapides, & | alia mineralia, fluuiorumque & elementorum condi- | tiones, etiam cum propri- etatibus medicinalibus, deſcri- | buntur; nouæ & curioſiſſimæ quæſtiones diſputantur, ac | plura ſacræ Scripturæ loca eruditè enodantur. | Accedunt de miris & miraculoſis Naturis in Europâ Libri duo: | item de iiſdem in Terrâ Hebræis promiſsâ Liber vnus. | [Plantin's device, from copper] antverpiæ, | ex officina plantiniana | balthasaris moreti. | m. dc. xxxv. [Title in red and black.]

[*Translation of title*] History of nature, mostly foreign, divided into 16 books, by Juan Eusebio Nieremberg of Madrid, [of] the Society of Jesus, professor of physiology in the royal University of Madrid. In which are described the rarest secrets of nature, even astronomic, and the unknown animals of the Indies, quadrupeds, birds, fish, reptiles, insects, zoophytes, plants, metals, stones, and other minerals, the condition of rivers and elements, together with their medical powers. New and very curious subjects are discussed and many places in the sacred scripture are learnedly unravelled. Two books are appended concerning the wonders and miracles of nature in Europe, likewise one book on the same [wonders of nature] in the Promised Land of the Jews. At Antwerp, from the Plantin printing-shop of Balthasar Moretus. 1635.

IN THE chapter "concerning petum or the picietl or yetl plant" are two cuts of tobacco. The first *Petum Latifolium* is the same as *Hyoscyamus Peruvianus*, reproduced in n. 17-A; the second, *Petum Angustifolium*, is the same as that reproduced in n. 27.

The author provides a botanical account of tobacco which, he notes, is also called "Haitian tobacco," "nicotiana," etc. He remarks that those who consider tobacco to be a henbane are in error, explains the differences in effects from the use of these

plants, and gives an account of the process of smoking. The numerous uses to which tobacco can be put in therapeutic practise (following the school of Monardes) are then noticed. [Qq_5^b–Qq_6^a] 1635

First Edition. Folio (*⁴; A–Z⁶; Aa–Zz⁶; Aaa–Ddd⁶; Eee⁴ [privileges on Eee_3; colophon, with woodcut device on v_9, on Eee_3; last blank]).

Woodcuts of animals, birds, and plants by Christopher Jegher (pupil of P. P. Rubens).

Old panelled calf. Contemporaneous inscriptions on title-page.

References: BM. BN. S., xiii, n. 55268. *Le Musée Plantin Moretus*, Max Rooses (Anvers, 1914), pp. 281 and 301. *Le Livre Belge à Gravures*, M. Funck (Paris, 1925), p. 250.

MASCARDI, Agostino (1591–1640) 1639

avgvstini | MASCARDI | ETHICÆ | prolvsiones. | [Cramoisy's device] | parisiis, | Apud sebastianvm cramoisy, Typographum | Regis ordinarium, viâ Iacobæâ, ſub Ciconijs. | m. dc. xxxix. | *cvm privilegio regis.*

[*Translation of title*] Moral essays of Agostini Mascardi. At Paris. At the shop of Sebastian Cramoisy, printer in ordinary to the King. 1639. With the royal privilege.

NOT many years ago, Mascardi observes, a plant was brought to Europe from the West Indies named "tobacco," after the island, he says (mistakenly), in which it grew so luxuriantly. It is employed both in smoke and in powder.

The author comments sarcastically on those who use the plant socially. He quotes a passage from the *Aeneid* in derisive reference to the intense blackness caused by smoke mists issuing from the jaws of smokers. The operation of snuff-taking and the employment of snuff-containers are referred to. The benefits of the two social uses of tobacco are only apparent, for health is disdained by smokers and snuffers.

It is not Mascardi's desire, he remarks, to draw upon himself the anger of the medical fraternity by detracting from the reputation of the Indian herb. The smoke-inhaling practises of native American priests, and the prophecies they deliver when under the influence of the narcotic, are noticed. It is, the author comments, not to be wondered at that the flame of divine truth becomes obscured in the smoke. Men use this as an anodyne from care, for its use induces visions of power and pleasure, however evanescent. Herodotus and Pomponius Mela have written of many other plants endowed with similar powers. But, Mascardi asks, is life to be nothing but intoxication or stupefaction. He abhors the effects of tobacco upon mind and body and reminds his readers of Juvenal's dictum: "A sound mind in a sound body." [L_{ij}^b–L_{iv}^b]

First Edition. Quarto (ã⁴ [first, blank?, lacking]; A–Z⁴; Aa–Gg⁴).

Contemporary morocco, with the arms of Louis XIV impressed on sides, centered within a wreath in a field of crowned L's and fleurs-de-lis. With a small label with coronet and initials L. W. (Bound with another work by Mascardi.)

References: BM. BN. Jöcher – Adelung – Rotermund (*op. cit.*, in n. 967), IV, p. 900.

1641 HEYWOOD, Thomas (1574?–1641)

MACHIAVEL. | AS | He lately appeared to | his deare Sons, the | Moderne | PROIECTORS. | Divulged for the pretended good of the | Kingdomes of *England*, *Scotland*, | and *Ireland*. | *Printed by authority: In the yeare of* | *Grace* 1641. | LONDON | Printed by *J. O.* for *Francis Conſtable* . . . | [2 lines] | . . . 1641.

HEYWOOD'S first satire on monopolists coincided with the attack then being made upon them in the Long Parliament (*v.* n. 215). Having provided a "sufficient Character of [monopolists] in general," the author proceeds to treat them individually. Among them is

The Tobacco Proiectors,

Are great foes to Plantations: St. *Chriſtophers* has curſt them, and 'tis thought they would have received a defiance from al the Summer Iſlands, had they not now falne in a civil Duel at home. Moſt gentlemen tooke them in ſnuffe[1]: nay, ſome had a project upon their bodies, *viz.* to beate them to ſneezing powder, and tranſport them into *Ireland*. The Countrie Ale wives curſes has feaſed them, for 'tis thought, their Roll is rotten, and their pricke Tobacco even in the pipe putrified[2]. ſo that they will bee ſmoaked themſelves. [D_1^b–D_2^a]

FIRST EDITION, second issue. Small quarto (A–D^4 [first, prob. blank, lacking]). In the first issue the title reads "MACHIAVEL'S | GHOST . . . "[3]

MOROCCO, uncut, t. e. g. With the cipher of C. J. Sawyer in an end-paper.

REFERENCES: BM. *Thomas Heywood* . . . , A. M. Clark (Oxford, 1931), pp. 199–203, 206. *A Bibliography of . . . Heywood*, A. M. Clark (in *Proceedings and Papers*, I, Oxford Bibliographical Society, Oxford, 1927), p. 137.

1643 WILLIAMS, Roger (1604?–1683)

A KEY into the | LANGUAGE | OF | AMERICA: | OR, | An help to the *Language* of the *Natives* | in that part of AMERICA, called | *NEW-ENGLAND.* | Together, with briefe *Obſervations* of the Cu- | ſtomes, Manners and Worships, *&c* of the | aforeſaid *Natives*, in Peace and Warre, | in Life and Death. | On all which are added Spirituall *Obſervations*, | Generall and Particular by the *Authour*, of | chiefe and ſpeciall uſe (upon all occaſions,) to | all the *Engliſh* Inhabiting thoſe parts; | yet pleaſant and profitable to | the view of all men: | BY ROGER WILLIAMS | of *Providence* in *New-England*. | LONDON | Printed by *Gregory Dexter*, 1643.

THE series of classified vocabularies which comprise the *Key* contain several phrases or words associated with tobacco, pipes, and smoking. These occur on B_8^a, D_6^b, D_7^a, E_4^a, F_5^a, I_5^a, and O_3^a. Of considerably greater interest are Williams' appended observations on the use of tobacco by the Indians among whom he settled.

They generally all take *Tobacco*; and it is commonly the only plant which men labour in; the women managing all the reſt: they ſay they take *Tobacco* for two cauſes; firſt, againſt the rheume, which cauſeth the tooth-ake, which they are impatient of: ſecondly, to revive and refreſh them, they drinking nothing but water. [B_7^b]

In reference to the Indian phrases "Give me Tobacco," "I take none," the compiler observes:

Which ſome doe not, but they are rare Birds; for generally all the men throughout the Countrey have a *Tobacco-bag*, with a *pipe* in it, hanging at their back: ſometimes they have ſuch great *pipes*, both of *wood* and *stone*, that they are two foot long, with men or beaſts carved, ſo big or maſsi[v]e, that a man may be hurt mortally by one of them; but theſe commonly come from the *Mauquáuwogs* [Mohawks], or the *Men eaters*, three or foure hundred miles from us: They have an excellent Art to caſt our *Pewter* and *Brasse* into very neate and artificiall *Pipes*: They take their *Wuttam-mâuog* (that is, a weake *Tobacco*) which the men plant themſelves, very frequently; yet I never ſee any take ſo exceſsively, as I have ſeene men in *Europe*; and yet exceſſe were more tolerable in them, becauſe they want the refreſhing of *Beare* and *Wine*, which God hath vouchſafed *Europe*. [D_6^b–D_7^a]

FIRST EDITION. Small octavo (A–O^8).

ORIGINAL SHEEP.

"Griffin Warnford Hants 1777" written in a contemporary hand on an end-paper; again, without the date, on the verso of the title which also contains a stencil stamp: "Philip Griffin, L,L,B. Warnford, 1784."

REFERENCES: BM. S., xxviii, n. 104339. Pilling, 526–527. C., n. 460.

The *Key* was the first work published by Williams. It is the earliest printed English dictionary of American Indian words and one of the first books of a philological character on the aborigines north of Mexico.

ZIEGLER, Jacob (1591?–1670) 1647

FERMENTATIO, | GENERATIONIS | ET | CORRUPTIONIS | CAUSA. | Ein kurtzer Bericht | wie ein ding natürlich | vergehen und ein anders | daraus werden konne. | Durch Jacob Zieglern D. | [Quot. in Latin, 3 lines] | Getruckt zu Baſell, | Beÿ Johan Jacob *Genath* | MDCXLVII. [Title-page engraved; the text within a frame of seven compartments.]

[*Translation of title*] Fermentation, the cause of creation and corruption. A short account [explaining] how a thing can be destroyed naturally and can become something else. By Dr. Jacob Ziegler. Printed at Basel, at the shop of Johan Jacob Genath, 1647.

A passage on the value of tobacco as a prophylactic during epidemics of the plague occurs on G_{iv}^a.

FIRST EDITION. Small quarto ( )(4; A–H^4; I^2).

[1] Here a play on a phrase which usually meant "to take offense." *Cf.* n. 53 at *n.* 1.
[2] *Cf.* a similar phrase in n. 130, p. 43 and p. 44.
[3] It was entered in the *Stationer's Register*, 25 January, 1640/41 under the fuller heading.

1647 ENGRAVED TITLE and 14 copperplate engravings, including a global planisphere and compass chart.

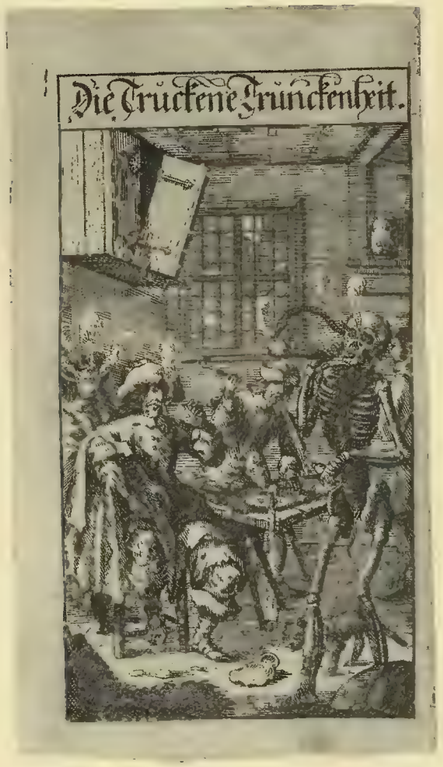
HALF MOROCCO. From the library of C. F. Bishop (1938, n. 2414), with his ex libris.

REFERENCES: Jöcher (*op. cit.* in n. 967), IV, p. 2201. Ferguson, II, pp. 565–566.

Ferguson was unable to find any reference to this work. He cites Haller (*Bibl. Bot.*, I, p. 420) who mentions Jacob Ziegler, author of *Tabak* [*oder*] *von dem gar heilsamen Wundkraut Nicotiana* (Zürich, 1616), but he did not believe him to be the author of the *Fermentatio* . . .

1658 BALDE, Jacob, *translated by* Sigmund von BIRKEN

DIE TRUCKENE TRUNKENHEIT. Nuremberg, 1658.

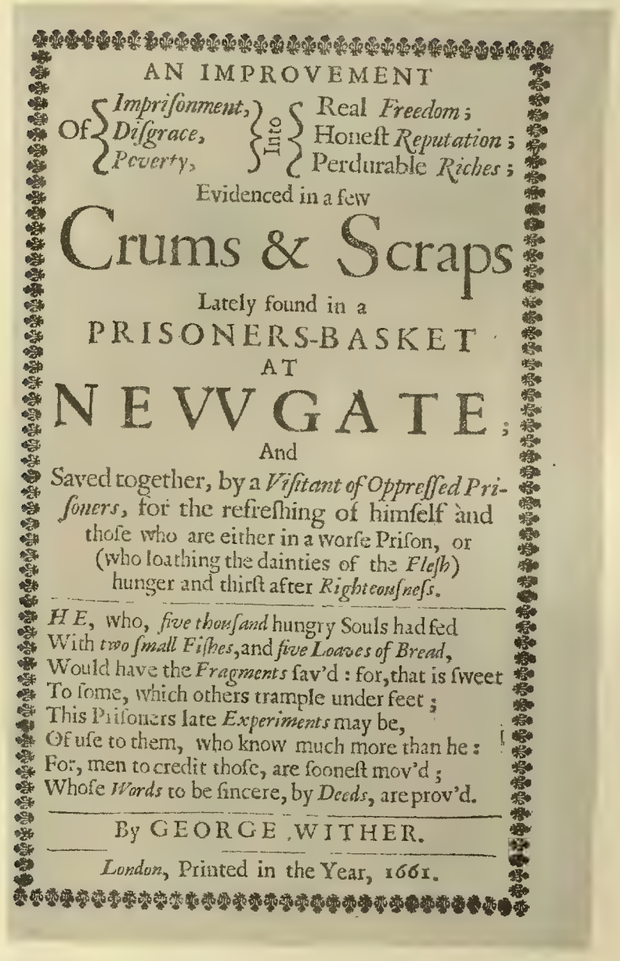


ENGRAVED TITLE OF BALDE, 1658

THIS is a perfect copy of the first edition catalogued in *Tobacco*, Vol. II, n. 265. It contains the well-known engraved title (here reproduced) by Melchior Küssell. Old vellum.

WITHER, George (1588–1667) 1661

AN IMPROVEMENT OF IMPRISONMENT. London, 1661.


AN IMPROVEMENT
Of { *Impriſonment,* / *Diſgrace,* / *Poverty,* } Into { Real *Freedom*; / Honeſt *Reputation*; / Perdurable *Riches*; }
Evidenced in a few
Crums & Scraps
Lately found in a
PRISONERS-BASKET
AT
NEWGATE;
And
Saved together, by a *Viſitant of Oppreſſed Priſoners*, for the refreſhing of himſelf and thoſe who are either in a worſe Priſon, or (who loathing the dainties of the *Fleſh*) hunger and thirſt after *Righteouſneſs*.

H E, who, *five thouſand* hungry Souls had fed
With *two ſmall Fiſhes*, and *five Loaves of Bread*,
Would have the *Fragments* ſav'd: for, that is ſweet
To ſome, which others trample under feet;
This Priſoners late *Experiments* may be,
Of uſe to them, who know much more than he:
For, men to credit thoſe, are ſooneſt mov'd;
Whoſe *Words* to be ſincere, by *Deeds*, are prov'd.

By GEORGE WITHER.

London, Printed in the Year, 1661.

WHEN he was an earnest young man, bent upon reforming all England, Wither expressed an extremely unfriendly opinion of tobacco in his *Abuses Stript, and Whipt* (n. 108). But in his old age he acknowledged that he had been a smoker, that tobacco was salutary, and he praised God for the friendly weed. The piece in which he says these things was composed during Wither's confinement in Newgate Gaol—the third time he was imprisoned for seditious opinions.

A Meditation *whilſt he was taking a Pipe of* Tobbacco.

Though ſome, perhaps will think the things I do,
Much leſs then *Idleneſs*, amount unto;

Yet, to have no *work* troubles me, at leaſt,
As much, as therewith to be overpreſt;
And, then to be quite Idle, I had rather
Pick ſtrawes, catch *Flies*, or ſhells, and Pebles gather,
Or, (as I ſometimes do) the time to paſs,
Number my ſteps, or tell the panes of glaſs,
And often when a *trifling act* is done,
Make ſome good uſe of that, which promis'd none.
  Here, all alone, I by my ſelf have took,
An *Emblem* of my *Self*, a *Pipe of Smoke:*
For, I am but a little piece of *Clay*
Fill'd with a *Smoke* that quickly fumes away.
This *Vanity*, our *Clymat* never knew
Till near the time, in which, firſt breath I drew;
And otherwhile, it is of wholſome uſe
(Though for the moſt part ſubject to abuſe:)
Since firſt I ſmookt it, after (it came hither)
I laid it by, nigh thirty years together,
And for my healths ſake, then, did reaſſume
That *Bauble* wherewith we *Tobbacco* fume;
(Not hitherto diſabled to forgo it,
If any way offenſive I ſhould know it)
And, that in mind, as well as bodily
I might be ſomeway profited thereby,
Such *Meditations* come into my thought,
As theſe, which now, unto my mind are brought.
  Ev'n as this *Pipe* was formed out of *Clay*,
And may be *ſhapeleſs Earth* again this day,
So may I too. So brittle, that one touch
May break it, this is; I, am alſo ſuch.
When it is broke, made whole it cannot be
By Humane Art; ſo will it fare with me
When I to duſt ſhall be reduc'd by Death,
Until reviv'd by an *Eternal Breath.*
This brittle ware, we, oft have ſtrangely ſeen
Preſerv'd from breaking: and ſo I have been.
When foul it growes, it muſt be purifi'd,
By *Fire*; I, in like manner muſt abide,
Those *Fiery-Tryals*, which will purge away
That filth which is contracted every day.
Moreover, when therein, this *Herb's* calcin'd,
Such things as theſe, it brings into mind;
That Cuſtom, by degrees, prevaileth ſtill,
To draw us, both to what is *Good* and *Ill*;
For, when this cuſtomarily is taken,
It can by very few, be quite forſaken,

Or, heeded, how they turn unto abuſe,
That, which is otherwiſe, of ſome good uſe;
Yea, ſo it them deludes, that oft they think
That, is well ſcented, which doth always ſtink;
Yet, me it makes, with thankfulneſs to heed,
How, GOD wraps up, a *Bleſſing* in a *Weed:*
And, how (when I have weighed things together)
He makes one *vanity* to cure another;
Turns that to *Good*, which was, perhaps, for *Evil*,
At firſt, ſent in among us, by the *Devil.*
It minds me too, that, as this *Herb* by fire
Muſt be conſum'd, ſo, muſt all our deſire
Of *Earthly things;* and, that wherein we took
Moſt pleaſure, turn to Aſhes and to Smoke.
  When I had writ thus much, of what I thought,
  My *Candle*, and *Tobbacco* were burnt out. [N_1^b–N_2^b]

First Edition. Small octavo (A–Q^4 [errata on Q_3; last, prob. blank, lacking]).

Old calf. Size of leaf: 6 5/16 x 4 3/16 inches.

From the collection of Charles George Milnes Gaskell, with his armorial book-label, and the Harmsworth Trust Library (1939, Part II, n. 1121).

References: BM. G. (W) n. 1066. "George Wither in Prison," by J. M. French (in *Publications of the Modern Language Association of America*, Vol. 45, Menasha, Wis., 1930), pp. 963–964.

BALDE, Jacob (1604–1668)

1663

IACOBI BALDE | È | SOCIETATE JESU | URANIA | VICTRIX. | *Cum facultate Superiorum.* | MONACHII, | Typis Joannis Wilhelmi Schell, | Sumptibus Joannis Wagneri, Civis | ac Bibliopolæ Monacenſis. | *ANNO M.DC.LXIII.*

[*Translation of title*] Urania Victorious. With the permission of the Superiors. At Munich, printed by Johann Wilhelm Schell, published by Johann Wagner, citizen and bookseller of Munich. In the year 1663.

THE theme of Balde's allegory is the inevitable conflict between the five senses and the soul. The senses tempt and flatter, but the soul, desiring heaven, resists all enticements. The poem is divided into five parts, each dealing with one of the senses. Epistles addressed by various persons to the Muse, Urania (the soul), are contained in each part.

In the synopsis of the Fifth Epistle [of the Sense of Smell] it is craftily asked by its writer, Battalianus, a dealer in unguents, "Who has ever adequately praised the virtues of tobacco?" Its remarkable remedial powers are proclaimed by him. Madly enamored of the virgin Muse, Battalianus woos her and seeks to bring her under his influence. He boasts to her of his ability as a chemist and an empiric and, eventually,

1663 causes her to become intoxicated with the smoke of a foreign herb. Only by indulging in the nicotian herb, Battalianus continues in this Epistle, can Urania relieve the sufferings of love which he is undergoing. Although tobacco is a panacea, the seeds of which he has received, the desperate lover protests that the gift is useless to him without Urania's love. As her self-appointed guardian-physician, he sends the seeds to her with instructions for their use.

(The Epistle of Urania:)
Prostrated by the smoke of the Brazilian plant, Urania, upon her recovery assails Battalianus as an imposter, and condemns herself for being so imprudent as to have followed his advice. How many healthy people has he injured or killed through his nefarious drug, tobacco? He is a soldier—one who dispatches people—not a physician. Not even Charon has taken so many to the other world! She continues in this injured strain, inveighing generally against the medical fraternity. The impious tribe, she proclaims, kills without girding on swords. There were no doctors in the Golden Age of Saturn! Urania scorns the promises made by Battalianus; he is a charlatan whose subtleties led her, in a moment of feminine frailty, to taste the tobacco he had sent. Oh smoke! Oh woe! Oh infamy!

As if this bitter condemnation were not enough, Urania then proceeds to curse Battalianus for his wicked conduct. She berates herself again for having defiled herself with the hellish herb. Only tears and lamentations can cleanse her of her pollution —and her sin in using tobacco. [The passages occur on M_1^b; M_2^{a-b}; M_3^b; M_6^a–M_4^a.]

First Edition. Small octavo ()^6; A–X^8 [last, blank]; leaf of additional errata inserted).

Frontispiece engraving by Melchior Küssell; 3 vignettes, that on)$_3^a$ being repeated on X_6^a, and five full-page plates also by Küssell, all from coppers.

Contemporary morocco, richly tooled in gilt in the style of Nicolas Eve. (Bound with Balde's *Jephtias*, etc.)

There are Latin inscriptions on the title in two hands which indicate that this volume was once the property of the Society of Jesus at Neuburg, 1673 and, later, 1700, assigned to the chamber of the Professor of Poetry (probably of the same institution).

References: BM. BN. DeBacker (*op. cit.* in n. 954), I, p. 823. "Jakob Balde, S.J., der 'deutsche Horaz,'" by J. Stiglmayr (in *Stimmen der Zeit*, 95. Band, p. 483 *et passim*, Freiburg im Breisgau, 1918).

The immediate source of Balde's poem was a moralistic-ascetic parable by the Franciscan poet, Jacopone. The style and form of the former's allegory was derived from Horace whom he imitated with felicitous skill. But it is obvious from the summary given that the moral ideas expressed in his poem were purely Balde's own.

1671 MONTANUS, Arnold, *translated by* John OGILBY

AMERICA: being the latest, and most accurate description of the NEVV VVORLD . . . London, 1671

THIS fine copy of the work (also second issue) catalogued under n. 315–a contains the required 57 full-page and double-page inserted maps and plates (lacking in n. 315–a). Contemporary mottled calf, gilt-tooled. Size 16⅜ x 10½ inches.

The original purchaser of this copy was Sir Daniel Fleming (1633–1701), noted for his antiquarian researches in his native county of Westmoreland. His autograph appears on the front end-paper. Tipped in at the same place is the original autograph receipt signed by Ogilby, issued to Fleming and dated March 3, 1670, for the sum of £1, being the first payment on his subscription for this copy of *America*. The total price of the book was £2. Also tipped in is a bookplate (untrimmed) bearing the Fleming coat of arms engraved by Van der Gucht, dated 1716. 1671

REDI, Francesco (1626–1698) 1675

BACCO | in | TOSCANA. | *ditirambo* | di | francesco redi | *accademico della crvsco* | con le | annotazioni [copperplate device] | in firenze, mdclxxxv. | Ver Piero Matini . . . | *Con licenza de' Superioro.* [Title in red and black.]

[*Translation of title*] Bacchus in Tuscany. Dithyramb by Francesco Redi, a member of the Accademia della Crusca. With notes. At Florence, 1685. [Printed] by Piero Matini . . . With the permission of the Superiors.

The source of the well-known passage (the stuttering of Bacchus) which Baruffaldi parodied in *La Tabaccheide* (n. 494, pp. 83–84) occurs in this work on E_4^a–F_1^a.

First Edition. Small quarto (4 ll., unsigned, first the half-title; A–F^4; Annotazioni [with sectional title on F_4], A [rep.] –Z^4; Aa–Kh^4).

Engraved frontispiece (copperplate) of Redi by Halluech [Haelwegh] after J. Supterman [also Suttermans, Surterman, etc.], dated 1673.

Old straight-grain morocco, with lyre enclosed by a wreath within borders of wine-leaves, and corner ornaments of grapes, impressed in gilt on sides.

With the armorial bookplate of the Aldenham Library (Herts, England) and notations on a fly-leaf: "Henry H. Gibbs [first Lord Aldenham] St. Dunstan (1860), Bought of Boone." (*Catalogue of the Aldenham Library*, Helen Rudd, Litchworth, 1914, p. 377.)

References: BM. BN. *Serie dei Testi di Lingua*, B. Gamba da Bassano (Venice, 1839), no. 827 (p. 251).

ASTELL, Ralph (*c.* 1633–1679) 1655–*c.* 1679

[MS. OF MISCELLANEOUS POETRY, COMPOSED BETWEEN 1655 and *c.* 1679.]

THE only piece on tobacco in this autograph collection of a projected work, by a royalist poet, is pure gasconade. It may have been written in this style in ironic emulation of the Spanish gallants for whom the author expresses contempt.

On a Pipe of Spanish Tobacco

What though ye Spaniard looke so bigge?
I care not for his lookes a figge:

1655–
c. 1679

Hee's but a vapour, airy stuffe;
Soone blowne away with ev'ry puffe:
What though hee strutt it in his cloake?
If once hee fume, I'le make him smoake.
And, though he weare a Turke withall;
If once I drawe, I'le cutt him small;
And then his corps to Ashes burne,
Inclosed in a little Urne:
Nay, to conclude, I'le vexe him more,
And blowe his Ashes on the floare. [Page 116]

MANUSCRIPT on paper, written on 274 pages. Small quarto. With an elaborate symbolic title-page. The text of the title, written in gilt letters in the frame of a heart painted red, reads: *ASTELLIADOS. A FUNERAL MONUMENT Erected in ye Temple of yt Heart, that ever loves ye Memory of a GOOD CHRISTIAN. By R. A. . . .*"

PEN-AND-INK sketch showing the graveyard where Charles I lay temporarily buried.

MOROCCO.

The MS. was apparently prepared for the printer by Astell, but various corrections and additions suggest that he was still engaged on it at the time of his death. Two individual pieces have separate titles, dated 1655 and 1656, respectively. The MS. is replete with rubrics.

Astell, curate of St. Nicholas at Newcastle, was suspended for misbehaviour in 1677. He was the author of *Vota non Bella*, published in 1660.



GERMAN SNUFF-BOTTLE, PROBABLY OF THE XVIIITH CENTURY
Amber, with gold mounts. [Height of original: 4⅝ inches.]
From the original in The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

DECLARATION du Roy, Portant Deffences de moderer les Amandes des contraventions faites à la Ferme generalle du Tabac; ſçavoir . . . à cent . . . trois cent . . . cinq cent . . . & de mil livres . . . Du 27. Septembre 1678. [N.p., n.d.] (A, 2 leaves.) N. 3289

Declaration of the King. September 27, 1678. Forbids the imposition of lesser fines for evading the taxes of the tobacco Farm than those herein specified. The fines range from 100 livres for a first offense to 1000 livres, the amounts depending upon the quantities of tobacco involved. (Gondolff, pp. 63 and 554.)

The text of this Declaration explains that the arbitrary fine of 1000 livres, heretofore set, having proved to be excessive in cases where very small amounts of tobacco were seized, n. 340 was enacted to provide greater flexibility. The diminishing revenue of the Farm, however, has made it imperative not to permit local judges to fix fines at their own discretion.

ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Du dix-ſeptiéme Aouſt 1683. Portant Que les Commis . . . des . . . autres ayans Serment à Juſtice, exerceront pour le Tabac . . . Et qui regle . . . les Droits d'Enregiſtrement . . . &c. [N. p., n. d.] (2 leaves.) N. 3290

Act of the King's Council of State. August 17, 1683. Rules that agents of the other tax Farms shall serve for the tobacco monopoly without a separate oath and specifies the fees for registering their commissions and monopoly seals. (Gondolff, p. 556.)

N. 345 is a reenactment of the provisions of this piece. The king's commission of the same date is printed at the conclusion.

ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Du dixiéme Juin 1687. Qui Permet a M.e Pierre Domergue, Fermier general . . . d'eſtablir des Controlleurs aux Bureauz du Tabac de la Province de Bretagne; Et d'y faire faire des Inventaires du Poids & de la Qualité des Tabacs qui s'y trouveront, &c. [N.p., n.d.] (2 leaves.) N. 3291

Act of the King's Council of State. June 10, 1687. Permits Pierre Domergue to employ inspectors to watch and record the amount of sales and quality of tobacco distributed through the tobacco bureaus of Brittany.

Domergue was granted this privilege upon his statement that the administration of the sub-lease for Brittany had been entering into transactions which were favorable to the seaports of Brittany. But these transactions, Domergue charged, were prejudicial to the yield of the monopoly from the surrounding provinces. The appointment of Domergue's men, to assist in taking inventory, was not to interfere with the existing lease, expiring October 1, on which date Domergue's lease was to begin. (*V.* n. 343–B.)

——Another printing of n. 345. [N.p., n.d.] (2 leaves.) The king's commission, mention of which occurs in n. 345, is here printed in full. N. 3292

[1] *V.* Vol. II, pp. 440–441 for the form adopted in cataloging these pieces. The *arrêts* here listed (nos. 3289–3302) should be considered in relation to those catalogued under various dates under nos. 335–352.

N. 3293 ——Another printing of n. 345–A, with heading: ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Sa Majeſte' y Eſtant, Portant Permiſſion aux Fermiers du Tabac de faire viſite dans les Places, Chaſteaux, Maiſons Royalles, celles des Princes & Seigneurs, Convents & Communautez. Du 14. Aouſt 1688. [N.p., n.d.] (A, 2 leaves.)

N. 3294 ——Another printing of n. 345–B, with heading: ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Du 14. Aouſt 1688. Portant deffences à tous les Maiſtres & Fermiers des Coches. Caroſſes & Meſſageries par terre & par eau de recevoir aucuns tabacs dans leur Voitures . . . [N.p., n.d.] (A, 2 leaves.)

N. 3295 ORDONNANCE du Roy, Portant De'fenses aux . . . Troupes de Sa Majeſté . . . de ſe pourvoir de Tabac ailleurs que dans les Bureaux des Fermes . . . & d'en achepter plus grande quantité qu'une once à la fois, ſur les peines y contenües. Du 16. Octobre 1688. [N.p., n.d.] (Folio. 2 leaves, uncut.)

Ordinance of the King. October 16, 1688. Forbids troops in the service of the king to obtain tobacco elsewhere than from monopoly stores or to purchase more than one ounce at a time, under specified penalties. (Gondolff, pp. 89 and 558.)

Imprisonment is decreed as the punishment for first offense, running the gauntlet for repetition; imprisonment for those offering contraband tobacco for sale the first time, and sentenced to the galleys, if armed. The provisions of n. 342, Art. XXVIII are repeated and the prices set by n. 343–B maintained.

N. 3296 ——Another printing of n. 346–A, with heading: DECLARATION du Roy, Portant, que les Condamnez pour fraude de Tabac, ne ſeront reçûs Appellants, qu'ils n'ayent conſigné trois cent livres: Et que les Sentences paſſent en force de chose jugée, faute de conſignation. Du vingt-cinquiéme Janvier 1689. Regiſtrée en la Cour des Aydes le 15. Février 1689. [N.p., n.d.] (2 leaves.) *Cf. French*, n. 312.

N. 3297 ARREST du Conſeil d'Eſtat du Roy, Du douziéme Avril 1689. Qui Evalue les Tabacs de Tonneins, Saint Porquier, Clairac & autres lieux circonvoiſins: Ordonne qu'ils payeront les Droits Forains, à raiſon de Vingt-trois deniers de ladite Eſtimation . . . Et que les Marchands ne pourront Voiturer les Tabacs qu'Emballez ou Emboutez, &c. [N.p., n.d.] (2 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. April 12, 1689. Fixes the value of tobacco grown in and around Tonneins, St. Porquier, and Clairac, rules that city customs-duties be paid according to these set valuations at the rate of 23 deniers per livre, and requires tobacco in transport to be packed in regulation bundles or casks, etc. The rates set were 18 livres the quintal for stemmed tobacco, 12 livres for unstemmed leaf tobacco, 6 livres for tobacco with stems and stalks, and 30 sous for stems and stalks alone.

This Act was issued with the advice of the Intendant of Languedoc (*v.* n. 339 and references cited there), to whom the planter's representations to the Council of State had been referred. *Cf.* n. 344 and the contemporaneous price cited there for Normandy tobacco, less in demand than the Clairac leaf.

N. 3298 ORDONNANCE | DU ROY, | Portant deffenſes expreſſes à tous . . . | . . . ſes Trouppes Françoiſes & Eſtrange- | res, qui auront ordre de repaſſer dans le Royaume pour aller | dans les lieux de Garniſon & Quartier d'Hiver, de ſe char- | ger d'aucunes Marchandiſes eſtrangeres, de Tabac, ny de | Faux-Sel; à peine auſdits Chefs & Officiers de confiſcation | deſdites Marchandiſes, Chevaux & Harnois: & aux . . . | . . . Soldats . . . | . . . d'eſtre punis de la peine des Ga- | leres: & que leſdits Chefs & Officiers demeurent garands | . . . du dommage . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . leurs Appointmens . . . | arreſtez . . . | . . . & | permet aux . . . Commis deſdites Fermes Unies, de | foüiller dans les Equipages, &c. | *Du trentiéme Octobre* 1689. | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | De l'Imprimerie de Frederic Leonard . . . | . . . | M.DC. LXXXIX. | *AVEC PRIVILEGE DE SA MAJESTE'*. | (A–B²·)

N. 3298 Ordinance of the King. October 30, 1689. Forbids all troops in the service of the king, whether French or foreign, to bring any prohibited merchandise (including tobacco) into the kingdom on their way to garrisons or winter quarters, under penalty of confiscation of the contraband and horses transporting it, in the case of the officers, and of sentence to the galleys for the ranks; officers to be held responsible for any misconduct on the part of their subordinates, even to the extent of having their pay withheld to cover fines; agents of the United Farms to be permitted to search army baggage at the frontiers. (Gondolff, pp. 90 and 560.)

N. 3299 ——Another printing of n. 349. [N.p., n.d.] (2 leaves, uncut.)

N. 3300 ORDONNANCE | DU ROY, | Portant défenſes à tous . . . | . . . ſes Troupes . . . | [2 lines] | de ſe charger d'aucunes Marchandiſes étrangeres, Tabac, | . . . aux peines y portées . . . | [2 lines] | *Du 17. Octobre 1694.* | [Ornamental arms] | A PARIS, | Chez Estienne Michallet . . . | . . . | M. DC. XCIV. | (2 leaves.)

Ordinance of the King. October 17, 1694. Forbids His Majesty's troops to bring prohibited merchandise into the kingdom, under the penalties specified therein.

This was a re-issue of the ordinance of 1689 (n. 3298) for the 1694 winter quarter.

N. 3302 ARREST du Conſeil d'E'tat du Roy, Du quatorze May 1697. Pour la Priſe de Poſſeſſion de Thomas Templier, Fermier Général des Fermes Unies de Sa Majeſté, pour ſix années, à commencer du premier Octobre 1697. [Colophon:] De l'Imprimerie de Christophe Ballard [Paris, n.d.] (A, 4 leaves.)

Act of the King's Council of State. May 14, 1697. Authorizes Thomas Templier to take over the lease of the United Royal Farms for six years beginning on October 1, 1697. (Gondolff, pp. 546 and 562.)

This lease was granted in the Proceedings of the Council of April 30, 1697, and included all the combined royal Farms. One of its provisions gave Templier the right, granted by n. 350, to dispossess at will office-holders of former administrations. It was cancelled later in the same year and the tobacco Farm made the subject of individual lease.[1]

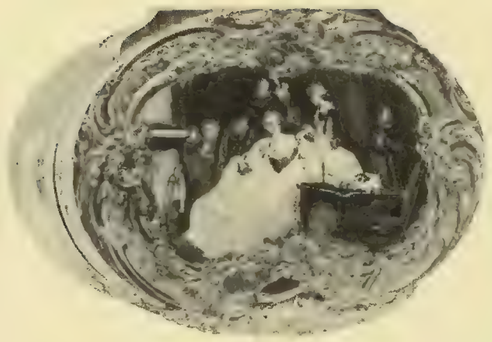
N. 3302 ARREST Contradictoire de la Cour des Aydes, Du vingt-quatre Septembre 1698. Contre Jacques Remy Deſbornes, Receveur general au Département du Mans, & les nommez . . . atteins & con-

[1] According to Gondolff (p. 152), the then current lease of the combined General Farms, 1691–1697, was expiring with a deficit. This loss was not attributable to that part of the lease comprised by the tobacco monopoly, the value of which was imperfectly known to the Crown. By offering 1,500,000 livres a year for the tobacco Farm, provided it be separated from the others, Maynon (*v.* the concluding paragraph of n. 568 and *n.* 1 there), who had been one of the guarantors of Templier's lease and who had foreseen a great increase in the consumption of tobacco, obtained the monopoly, which was granted at this figure to his company, in the name of Nicholas Duplantier, the following September (*v.* the concluding paragraph of n. 350). As a corresponding reduction was made in the lease-price of the General Farms, the Crown gained nothing from the transaction.

N. 3302 vaincus d'avoir diverty & emporté les Deniers . . . dudit Département . . . & Recepte du Tabac de la Ville du Mans: Qui Condamne ledit Deſbornes, à faire Amande-honorable, aux Galeres à perpetuité, & Confiſcation de Biens, Banny pour neuf ans . . . du Reſſort . . . de Paris, en . . . Amande, & à payer les ſommes y ſpecifiées . . . . [N. p., n.d.] (4 leaves. Official stamp of the *généralité* of Paris on first and second leaves and "24 7bre 1698 peines afflict." inscribed in a contemporaneous hand.)

Decision rendered by the *Cour des Aides* (of Paris) after hearing both sides. September 24, 1698. Against the Receiver-General and two local subordinates, found guilty and convicted of embezzling the general tax receipts from the district of Mans and the tobacco taxes collected in that city. Condemns him to do penance before the assembled court, to the galleys for life, and the confiscation of his property; banishes his subordinates from the jurisdiction of Paris for nine years, with fines, and orders restitution of the sums enumerated therein.

The tobacco tax receipts involved amounted to a little under 13,000 livres. A notation on the original, printed at the end, stated that the Receiver-General paid part of the penalty in November. The suit was brought by Pierre Pointeau for that part of the embezzlement which had occurred during his lease (*v.* n. 349, concluding paragraph). *Cf.* n. 348, which decreed the death penalty for this offense.



French Snuff-Box of the Middle XVIIIth Century

Varicolored gold decorated with enamel medallions after paintings by De Troy. [Slightly reduced.]
From the original in The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

ROWLANDSON, Mary (*fl.* 1638–1682) 1682

A TRUE | HISTORY | OF THE | Captivity & Reſtoration | OF | Mrs. *MARY ROWLANDSON*, | A Minister's Wife in *New-England.* | Wherein is ſet forth, The Cruel and Inhumane | Uſage ſhe underwent amongſt the *Heathens*, for | Eleven Weeks time: And her Deliverance from | them. | *Written by her own Hand, for her Private Uſe: And now made* | *Publick at the earneſt Deſire of ſome Friends, for the Benefit* | *of the Afflicted.* | Whereunto is annexed, | A Sermon of *the Poſſibility of God's Forſaking a Peo-* | *ple that have been near and dear to him.* | Preached by Mr. *Joſeph Rowlandſon*, Huſband to the ſaid Mrs. *Rowlandſon:* | It being his Laſt Sermon. | Printed firſt at *New-England:* And Re-printed at *London*, and ſold | by *Joſeph Poole* . . . | . . . 1682.

AMONG the inhabitants of Lancaster, Massachusetts, captured by King Philip's men during the sack of that town, was Mrs. Rowlandson, wife of the minister. A friendly Indian was sent in April 1676 to the king's headquarters to negotiate for the release of the prisoners. In the written reply of the Indian chiefs[1] occurred a postscript of which part read "Brother Rowlandson, pray send thre pound of Tobacco for me, if you can my loving husband pray send thre pound of tobacco for me.[2]"

But the shrewd Mrs. Rowlandson had not asked for the tobacco for herself. In her narrative she announced

Amongſt other things which my Husband ſent me, there came a pound of *Tobacco:* which I ſold for nine ſhillings in Money: for many of the *Indians* for want of *Tobacco*, ſmoked *Hemlock*, and *Ground-Ivy*. It was a great miſtake in any, who thought I ſent for *Tobacco:* for through the favour of God, that deſire was overcome. [D_4^b]

Earlier in her captivity Mrs. Rowlandson had gone to see King Philip

. . . he bade me come in, and ſit down, and asked me whether I would ſmoak it (an uſual Complement now a days amongſt Saints and Sinners.) But this no way ſuited me. For though I had formerly uſed Tobacco, yet I had left it ever ſince I was firſt taken. *It ſeems to be a Bait the Devil layes to make men loſe their precious time: I* remember with ſhame, how formerly, when I had taken two or three Pipes, I was preſently ready for another, ſuch a bewitching thing it is: But I thank God, he has now given me power over it; ſurely there are many who may be better imployed, than to lye ſucking a ſtinking Tobacco-pipe. [C_1^a]

FIRST LONDON EDITION. Small quarto (A–E^4).

OLD HALF MOROCCO

From the Beckford Collection, Hamilton Palace Library (Sotheby's, 1883, Part III, n. 1529), with the Bernard Quaritch provenance label.

REFERENCES: BM. S., xviii, n. 73579. *The Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson* ed. by H. S. Nourse and J. E. Thayer (Lancaster, Mass., 1903).

Examples of the original edition of this work (Cambridge, Mass., 1682?) seem to have disappeared entirely. Editors have had to depend upon the second edition (also Cambridge, 1682) as their source. Mrs. Rowlandson's narrative is one of the earliest relating to Indian captivities and, as Field (p. 338) remarks, possibly one of the most authentic.

[1] They employed one Peter Jethro as scribe.
[2] *The Old Farmer and his Almanack*, George L. Kittredge (Boston, 1904, pp. 368–369), referring to Drake's *Book of the Indians* (Boston, 1841), etc.

1688 EXQUEMELIN, *or* ESQUEMELING, Alexander Olivier (1645–1707), *trans. by* M. de FRONTIGNIÈRES.

HISTOIRE | DES | AVANTURIERS | QUI SE SONT SIGNALEZ DANS LES INDES, | *CONTENANT* | CE QU'ILS ONT FAIT DE PLUS REMARQUABLE | DEPUIS VINGT ANNE'ES. | *AVEC* | La Vie, les Mœurs, les Coûtumes des Habitans de Saint Do- | mingue & de la Tortuë, & une Deſcription exacte de ces | lieux; | *Où l'on voit* | L'établiſſement d'une Chambre des Comptes dans les Indes, | & un Etat, tiré de cette Chambre, des Offices tant Eccle- | ſiaſtiques que Seculiers, où le Roy d'Eſpagne pourvoit, les | Revenus qu'il tire de l'Amerique, & ce que les plus grands | Princes de l'Europe y poſſedent. | *Le tout enrichi de Cartes Geographiques & de Figures* | *en Taille-douce.* | Par ALEXANDRE OLIVIER OEXMELIN. | *TOME PREMIER* [*SECOND*]. | A PARIS, | Chez JACQUES LEFEBURE . . . | . . . | M. DC. LXXXVIII. | *AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.*

[*Translation of title*] History of the adventurers who distinguished themselves in the Indes, containing the most remarkable things they have done for twenty years. With the life, morals, and customs of the inhabitants of San Domingo and Tortuga, and an exact description of these places. Therein is seen the establishment of a chamber of accounts in the Indies, and an inventory, taken from this chamber, of the offices, both religious and secular, to which the King of Spain has the preferment, the revenues he derives from America, and the possessions there of the greatest princes of Europe. The whole embellished with maps and copperplates. By Alexander Olivier Oexmelin. First [Second] Volume. At Paris, at the shop of Jacques Lefebure . . . 1688. With the privilege of the King.

THERE are considerable differences between the text of the English and the French versions of Exquemelin, as will be readily evident from a comparison of the excerpts given in n. 381 with the summaries herewith.

Brief comment on the cultivation of "excellent" tobacco in Tortuga occurs in Volume I (on A_6^b). A passage (D_2^b–D_3^b) on the cultivation of tobacco and of the quality of *tabac de Vérine* commences with an observation on the universality of smoking. It is remarked that even though the Turks are forbidden the use of tobacco by the Koran[1], they are passionately addicted to it. During the Holy Fast of Ramazan they persist in smoking all day, but they are careful not to inhale lest the clinging odor of tobacco betray them.

This same passage (part of which is referred to in n. 381, under K_2^{a-b}) contains, additionally, an unfavorable comment on the smoking habit, which does not appear in the Dutch original or in the English version. This opinion, says Exquemelin[2], is based upon his experience as a physician.

It is noticed that the trade of the borough of Saint Esprit and of the town of Trinité is solely in tobacco. This commodity is exported to other parts of the West Indies and even to Spain. There it is converted into snuff and called tobacco of Seville. Very little tobacco is used as snuff in America, however, for smoking is most common. Those tobacco leaves which are not made use of in rolls are wrapped into little bunches which the Spanish call *Cigarros*. These are smoked without a pipe. Several ships are required each year to load the tobacco of the above-named places. [II, A_{10}^a]

SECOND FRENCH EDITION. Duodecimo. (I: $\tilde{a}^{12}$ [first, the engraved title]; A–L^{12}. II: A–M^{12}; N^{10}.)

ENGRAVED TITLE, three folding maps, of the Northern parts of South America, of the Caribbean Islands, and of the Isthmus of Panama, and four copperplate engravings. One, showing a buccaneer smoking a pipe, is signed Gasp. Bouttats.

[1] *V.* introduction to n. 704.

[2] Or his editor?

Morocco.

1688

REFERENCES: BM. BN. S., vi, n. 23476. Graesse, vii, p. 291. Vrijman (*op. cit.* in Vol. II, n. 381), p. 43.

For an account of the original editions of this work see the concluding notes in n. 381. The first French edition, a book of extreme rarity, was published in 1686. It was, according to Sabin, translated from the Spanish edition; according to Graesse, from the English. But Vrijman, undoubtedly the best authority in this matter, regards the French version as an independent and augmented adaptation from Exquemelin's own note-books. Many exploits of French filibusters are included in the work in French, whereas the English version makes Morgan the principal hero.

SOUTHERNE, Thomas (1660–1746)

1692

THE | WIVES EXCUSE: | OR, | Cuckolds make Themſelves. | A | COMEDY. | As it is ACTED at the | Theatre-Royal, | BY | Their MAJESTIES Servants. | Written by *Tho. Southern.* | [Quot. from Cicero, 2 lines] | *LONDON*, | Printed for *Samuel Briſco* . . . | . . . 1692.

A PASSAGE in this comedy of contemporary manners records a conversation which, in one form or another, may well be regarded as frequent in the fashionable society Southerne here presents:

Wild[*ing*]. Yours is very good Snuff, Mr. *Friendall.*
Mr. Fr. Yes, truly, I think 'tis pretty good Powder.
Wild. Pray your Opinion of mine, you are a Critick.
Mr. Fr. This is *Havanna* indeed; but then 'tis waſh'd[1]: Give me your dry Powders, they never loſe their Scent: Beſides, yours is made of the Leaves of the Tobacco —
Well [*vile*]. Why, what the Devil's yours?
Mr. Fr. Mine, Sir, is right *Palillio*[2], made of the Fibres, the Spirituous part of the Plant; there's not a pinch of it out of my Box in *England;* 'twas made I aſſure you to the Pallat of His *M*oſt Catholick *M*ajeſty, and ſent me by a great Don of *Spain*, that's in his Prince's particular Pleaſures. [F_3^a]

A reference to pipe-smoking occurs on G_1^a.

FIRST EDITION. Small quarto (A–H^4).

HALF MOROCCO.

REFERENCES: BM. *A History of Restoration Drama*, A. Nicoll (Cambridge, 1923), pp. 228–229 *et passim.*

This play, unsuccessful despite a cast which included some of the best actors of the day, was first produced in December, 1691. There is diversity of opinion over its merit. J. W. Dodds (*Thomas Southerne* . . . New Haven, 1933, pp. 77–88) states that it was doomed to failure. He found it a dreary "round of cuckolding and wenching . . . " But Karl Friedrich (*Thomas*

[1] The washing of tobacco in order to purify it is described by Barbe (n. 427), Brunet (n. 441), and elsewhere in *Tobacco*. *Cf.* Fairholt, pp. 246–247.

[2] Correctly "pulvilio," a popular Portuguese snuff.

1692 *Southerne* . . . Nürnberg, 1914, pp. 23–26) said of it (translated) that it was "entirely the product of its time . . . Nowhere do we find so lively a picture of contemporary conditions as in this piece."

1698–1699 ENGLAND, Customs Department; *Tobacco Merchants*

[MS., headed:] The Case of Alderman Booth, Jeffrey Jeffries [*sic*], John Cary, and other Merch.ts represented to the Hon.ble the Comiſsion.rs of his Maj.ties Cuſtoms concerning the abatement of 10.p Cent. & .5 p Cent. upon Exportation of Roll Tobacco [1698/9].

THE merchants state that roll tobacco contains no unsound tobacco, as stalks or waste are eliminated in the manufacture of this commodity. This elimination results in a loss to the merchants. The liquor used in making up rolls increases the weight of the tobacco, but this addition is insufficient to compensate for the loss referred to. The manufacture of roll tobacco gives employment to many poor persons. Where this commodity is exported, the customs is benefited as it retains ½*d*. of the drawback allowed.[1]

Rolling tobacco is merely altering its form (not its property), in order to prepare it for certain foreign markets which have not yet acquired perfection in this process. Charges considered, the merchants have not made any great profit from rolls. The first order of the Board of Commissioners for the deduction of 10 per cent and the last order for the deduction of 5 per cent from their debentures have caused loss to the merchants and made the shipment of roll tobacco profitless. Expert tobacco rollers have found work abroad "to ye great decay of [that] Art [in England]." The merchants have been advised that the aforementioned deductions are contrary to law and do, therefore, insist that they be reimbursed and do humbly desire the Commissioners to order payment to them of the deductions. (Signed by Richard Booth, Jeff Jeffreys, John Cary . . .)

Folio. (2 pages.) Unbound. In a clerk's hand. Docketed: "y^e^ Representation of Ald: Booth & others conferning y^e^ Exportation of Rolle Tobacco ffeb. 25th 169$\frac{8}{9}$."

1700 WARD, Edward (1667–1731)

THE | LONDON-SPY | COMPLEAT. | In Eighteen Parts. | By Mr. Edward Ward. | [Ornament] | LONDON. | Printed and Sold by *John How* . . . | . . . 1700.

A CONSIDERABLE part of the dubious society with whom the author came into contact during his excursions about London were smokers. He was, himself, obviously accustomed to the pipe, but he held in low estimation those who devoted themselves too energetically to the habit. There are frequent references to the subject of smoking in this genially disreputable book, and a contemptuous account of the "effeminate" art of snuffing.

[1] *V*. n. 424 and n. 387, *n*. 2.

1700 The author and his friend stepped into a coffee-house where there was bustling activity among "a parcel of Muddling *Muck-worms* . . . the whole Room [was] ſtinking of Tobacco, like a *Dutch Scoot*, or a *Boatſwains Cabbin*."

When we had each of us ſtuck in our Mouths a Lighted Pipe of *Sotweed*, we began to look about us; Do you mind (ſays my Friend) yonder old Sophiſter with an *Indian* Pipe between his Meager Jaws . . . that's a ſtrange Whimſie-headed Humoriſt . . .

Being half Choak'd with the Steem that aroſe from their *Soot-colour'd Ninny-Broth*, their ſtinking Breaths, and Suffocating Fumes of their Naſty *Puffing Engines*, my Friend and I paid for our *Mahometan Gruel*, and away we came . . .[1] [Part I, $B_2{}^b$; $C_1{}^{a-b}$]

During a lengthy walk about London, the visitors come to the cattle-market. After a while they moved on

. . . but had as many Stinking-whiffs of *Oroonoko* Tobacco blown into our Noſtrils, as would have cur'd an Afflicted Patient of the Tooth-ach, or put a Nice Lady into a gentle Salivation. [V, $C_2{}^a$]

Having "taken a Gentle Walk thro' the abominable *Sodom*, where all the Sins invented ſince the fall of *Lucifer* are daily practiced, we came into the Common Road, *Fleet-ſtreet* . . . "

Now ſays my Friend we have a rare opportunity of repleniſhing our Boxes with a pipe o' fine Tobacco; for the greateſt Retailer of that Commodity in *England*, lives on the other ſide of the way; and if you dare run the hazard of Croſſing the Kennel we'll take a Pipe in the Shop, where we are likely enough to find ſomething worth our obſervation . . . [Traffic was heavy, as usual, but] we at laſt ventured to ſhoot our ſelves thro' a vacancy between two Coaches, and ſo enter'd the ſmoaky Premiſſes of the famous *Fumigator*: Where a parcel of Ancient Worſhipers of the Wicked Weed were ſeated, wrap'd up in *Iriſh* Blankets, to defend their Wither'd Carcaſſes from the Malicious Winds that only blow upon Old Age and Infirmity; every one having fortified the great Gate of Life with *Engliſh* Guns, well charg'd with *Indian* Gunpowder, their Meagre Jaws, Shrievel'd Looks, and Thoughtful Countenances might render them Philoſophers, their Bodys ſeeming ſo very Dry and Light, as if they had been as hard Bak'd in an Oven as a Sea-bisket, or Cur'd in a Chimney like a flitch of Bacon; fumbling ſo very often at a Pan of Small-coal, that I thought they had acquir'd the Salamanders Nature, and were ſucking Fire thro' a Quill for their Nouriſhment. They behav'd themſelves like ſuch true Lovers of this prevailing Weed, that I dare engage Cuſtom had made their Bodys incapable of ſupporting Life by any other Breath than Smoak. There was no Talking amongſt 'em, but *Puff* was the period of every Sentence; and what they ſaid was as short as poſſible, for fear of loſing the Pleaſure of a Whiff, as *How d'ye do*? Puff. *Thank ye*, Puff. *Is the Weed Good?* Puff. *Excellent*, Puff. *It's fine Weather*, Puff. *G— —d be thanked*, Puff. *What's a Clock?* Puff. *&c*. Behind the Counter ſtood a Complaiſant Spark, who I obſerv'd ſhow'd as much Breeding in the Sale

[1] They had, apparently, rented the pipes. *Cf. Tobacco*, Vol. II, p. 37, *n*. 1.

of a Penny-worth of Tobacco, and the change of a Shilling, as a Courtiers Foot-man, when he meets his Brother *Skip* in the middle of *Covent-Garden;* and is ſo very Dextrous in diſcharge of his Occupation, that he gueſſes from a Pound of Tobacco to an Ounce, to the certainty of one ſingle Corn: And will ſerve more Penny-worths of Tobacco in half an Hour, than ſome Clouterly *Mundungus-Sellers* ſhall be able to do in half Four and Twenty . . .

By this time the Motion of our Lungs had conſum'd our Pipes; and our Boxes being fill'd, we left the Funking Society, in a ſtinking miſt, parching their Intrals with the drowthy Fumes of the pernicious Plant. Which taken ſo inceſſantly as it is by theſe Immoderate Skeletons, render them ſuch Slaves to a beaſtly Cuſtom, that they make a Puff at all buſineſs, are led aſtray by following their Noſes, burn away their Pence, and conſume their time in Smoak. [VII, B_1^b–B_2^a]

It is observed that a "Foot Soldier . . . makes many a Meal upon Tobacco, which keeps the inſide of his Carcaſe as naſty as his Shirt." [VIII, D_2^a]

The pair entered an "Eminent *Coffee-Houſe.*" (This was one of the fashionable places referred to by Macaulay where the haughty beau who patronized it scorned the smoker.[2]) There, in an old-fashioned room, they found a

Gaudy Crowd of Odoriferous *Tom-Eſſences* [walking about]. We squeez'd thro' the Fluttering Aſſembly of Snuffing Peripateticks [and] at a ſmall Table . . . ſat down, and Obſerv'd, tho' there was abundance of Gueſts, there was very little to do; for it was as great a Rarity to hear any Body call for . . . Liquor, as it is to hear . . . a *Beau* call for a Pipe of Tobacco; their whole Exerciſe being to Charge and Diſcharge their Noſtrils; and keep the Curles of their Perriwigs, in their proper Order. The Clacking of their Snuſh-box-Lids, in opening and ſhutting, making more Noiſe than their Tongues; and ſounded as Terrible in my Ears, as the Melancholy Ticks of ſo many Death-Watches. Bows and Cringes of the neweſt Mode, were here exchang'd 'twixt Friend and Friend, with wonderful exactneſs . . .

Having ſat all this while looking about us, like a couple of *Minerva's* Birds among ſo many *Juno's* Peacocks, admiring their Gaity; we began to be thoughtful of a Pipe of Tobacco, which we were not aſſur'd we could have the Liberty of Smoaking, leſt we ſhould offend thoſe ſweet-Breath-Gentlemen, who were always running their Noſes in the Arſe of a *Civet-Cat.*[3] But, however, we ventur'd to call for ſome inſtruments of Evaporation, which were accordingly brought us, but with ſuch a kind of unwillingneſs, as if they would have much rather been rid of our Company . . . The Floor as clean Swept as a Sir *Courtly's* Dining-Room, which made us look round, to ſee if there were no Orders hung up to impoſe the forfeiture of ſo much *Mop-Money* upon any Perſon that ſhould Spit out of the Chimney Corner. Norwithſtanding we wanted an Example to encourage us in our Porterly Rudeneſs, we order'd 'em to light the Wax-Candle, by which we ignify'd our Pipes, and blew about our Whiffs with as little concern, as if we had been in the Company of ſo many Carmen; at which ſeveral Sir *Foplins* that were near us, drew their Faces into . . . Peeviſh Wrinkles . . . But, however, we (regardleſs of their grimaces, by which they expreſs'd their Diſpleaſure) puff'd on our unſavory Weed, till we had clear'd one corner of the Room, and ſeparated the *Beaus* from the more Sociable Party, and made 'em fly to the great Window next the Street, where there was ſuch Snifting and Snuffing, that the reſt of the Company could ſcarce keep their Countenances. [IX, A_2^b–B_1^a]

[2] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 161, *n.* 6.

[3] Civet was used as a base in perfumed snuffs.

First Collected Edition, all the parts being first editions, except Part I of Volume I which is the third edition. Two volumes in one. (Vol. I: General title [as above], 1 leaf unsigned; Parts I–XII, each signed A–D^2. Vol. II: Parts I–VI, each A–D^2.) Part I of Vol. I is dated 1700; Part II, 1698; Parts III–XII, 1699. The title to "The Second Volume," marked "Part I," is dated 1699, as is Part II. Parts III–VI are dated 1700.

The publisher's advertisement of other works by Ward occurs on the verso of the title of each part, except Part III. The contents of Volume I occur on the last leaf, Part XII.

Contemporary calf.

References: BM. *The London Spy* edited by Arthur L. Hayward (London, 1927). "A Catalogue of English Newspapers and Periodicals in the Bodleian Library. 1622–1800," by R. T. Milford and D. M. Sutherland (in Oxford Bibliographical Society, *Proceedings and Papers*, IV, Part 2, Oxford, 1936, p. 245).

"[The] *London Spy* . . . presented the character of a countryman guided about London by a city acquaintance, a notable anticipation, though not the only one, of Sir Roger de Coverly. The monthly numbers of the *Spy* are full of well-drawn sketches of London life . . . The *Spy* contains much that is filthy . . . [I]t is worth noticing that the essay form was used . . . sometimes allegorical in the moral manner of Steele and Addison." (*English Literary Periodicals*, Walter Graham, New York, 1930, p. 51 *et passim.*)

BLANKAART, Steven 1705

HAUSTUS POLYCHRESTI. Hamburg, 1705.

This is a perfect copy of the work catalogued under n. 457, with the title-page intact. Modern boards, with initials and the date 1708 [*sic*] stamped on the front cover.

BOSMAN, William (*b.* 1672)

A New and Accurate | DESCRIPTION | of the | Coaſt of Guinea, | Divided into the | GOLD, the SLAVE, | and the | IVORY *COASTS*. | containing | A Geographical, Political and Natural Hiſtory | of the Kingdoms and Countries: With a Par- | ticular Account of the Riſe, Progreſs and Pre- | ſent Condition of all the *European* Settlements | upon that Coaſt; and the Juſt Meaſures for Im- | proving the ſeveral Branches of the *Guinea* Trade. | *Illuſtrated with ſeveral* cuts. | *Written Originally in* Dutch *by* William Boſman, | *Chief Factor for the* Dutch *at the Caſtle of St.* George | *d'*Elmina. *And now faithfully done into* Engliſh. | To which is prefix'd, An Exact map of the whole | Coaſt of *Guinea*, that was not in the Original. | *London*, Printed for *James Knapton* . . . | and *Dan. Midwinter* . . . | . . . 1705.

THE evidence already presented by other observers,[1] relating to the notorious appetite for tobacco of the native Africans, is supplemented by Bosman's account. His relation antedates Kolbs' account of the Hottentots (n. 651).

This Country produces none of thoſe green Herbs common in *Europe*, except Tarragon and Tobacco; of both which here is great plenty, eſpecially of the laſt, which ſtinks ſo abominably that it is impoſſible for one that is even not very nice to continue near the *Negroes* when they ſmooke this Deviliſh Weed; which yet agrees very well with them.

Some of them have Pipes made of Reeds, which are about ſix foot long; to the end of which is fixed a Stone or Earthen Bowl, ſo large that they cram in two or three handfuls of Tobacco; which Pipe thus filled they without ceaſing can eaſily ſmoak out; and they are not put to hold their Pipe, for being ſo long it reſts on the Ground. All the In-land *Negroes* take this Tobacco, but thoſe who live amongſt us and daily converſe with the *Europeans*, have *Portgueſe* or rather *Braſil* Tobacco; which, though a little better, yet ſtinks to a great degree.

Both the Male and Female of the *Negroes*, are ſo very fond of this Tobacco, that they will part with the very laſt Penny which ſhould buy them Bread, and ſuffer hunger rather than be without it; which ſo enhances the price, that for a *Portgueſe* Fathom, which is much leſs than one pound of this Traſh, they will give five Shillings, or a Gold Quarter of a *Jacobus*.

Let us therefore rather praiſe thoſe Smoakers (my good Friend) who take the noble *Spaniſh* or *Virginia* Tobacco; but as for thoſe ſtupid Wretches who content themſelves with the *Amorsfort* Weed[2], I heartily wiſh, as a Puniſhment of their depraved Taſte, that during their Lives they may never ſmoak better than our *Negroes*, and *Braſil* on Sundays and Holidays; yet under condition they be obliged to keep Company with each other, and be baniſhed the Company of genteel Smoakers. But this by the way only.

The Tobacco-Leaf here grows on a Plant about two Foot high, and is of the length of two or three Hands breadth, and the breadth of one, bears a ſmall Bell-flower; which when ripe turns to Seed. [X_1^b–X_2^a]

First English Edition. Small octavo (A^4; B–Z^8; Aa^8; $[Bb]^4$; Bb–Kk^8 [publisher's catalogue on last 3 pages]).

Map of guinea (folding), by H. Moll, and 7 plates (4 of views of forts, etc.; 3 of animals and birds).

Three-quarter morocco.

References: BM. Graesse, i, p. 500. *Nederlandsche Bibliographie von Land-en Volkenkunde*, P. A. Tiele (Amsterdam, 1884), p. 44.

Richarderie quotes liberally from the French edition of Bosman. He regards the author as exact and judiciously critical and states that, of all the old accounts of Guinea, Bosman's is the most esteemed. (*Bibl. Universelle des Voyages*, Paris, 1808, IV, pp. 138 *ff*.)

The original Dutch edition of this work was published in 1704. *V*. the *Introduction*, p. 149, notes 11 and 12.

[1] *V*. the *Introduction*, p. 149 and notes there.

[2] Bosman was, it seems, in hearty agreement with those Dutchmen who disliked the tobacco of Holland, grown chiefly at Amersfort. *Cf*. n. 391 at *n*. 4.

A NEW VOYAGE TO CAROLINA. London, 1709.

A NEW
VOYAGE
TO
CAROLINA;
CONTAINING THE
Exact Deſcription and *Natural Hiſtory*
OF THAT
COUNTRY:
Together with the *Preſent State* thereof.
AND
A JOURNAL
Of a Thouſand Miles, Travel'd thro' ſeveral Nations of *INDIANS*.
Giving a particular Account of their Cuſtoms, Manners, &c.
By JOHN LAWSON, Gent. Surveyor-General of *North-Carolina*.
LONDON:
Printed in the Year 1709.

Among his observations on the customs of the Indian inhabitants of South Carolina in this valuable work Lawson noticed that

1709 The Women ſmoak much Tobacco, (as moſt *Indians* do). They have Pipes, whoſe Heads are cut out of Stone, and will hold an Ounce of Tobacco, and ſome much leſs. [$E_3{}^b$]

On one of his excursions Lawson observed

a great Stone about the Size of a large Oven, and hollow; this the *Indians* took great Notice of, putting ſome Tobacco into the Concavity, and ſpitting after it. I ask'd them the Reaſon of their ſo doing, but they made me no Anſwer. [$I_1{}^a$]

He found among the Indians of North Carolina that

Their Teeth are yellow with Smoaking Tobacco, which both Men and Women are much addicted to. They tell us, that they had Tobacco amongſt them, before the *Europeans* made any Diſcovery of that Continent. It differs in the Leaf from the ſweet-ſcented, and *Oroonoko*, which are the Plants we raiſe and cultivate in *America*. Theirs differs likewiſe much in the Smell, when green, from our Tobacco, before cured. They do not uſe the ſame way to cure it as we do; and therefore, the Difference muſt be very conſiderable in Taſte; for all Men (that know Tobacco) muſt allow, that it is the Ordering thereof which gives a Hogoo [*haut goût*] to that Weed, rather than any Natural Reliſh it poſſeſſes, when green. Although they are great Smoakers, yet they never are ſeen to take it in Snuff, or chew it. [$Z_4{}^b$–$Aa_1{}^a$]

There are references to the sale of provisions to the tobacco-fleets[1] (on $N_2{}^b$ and $Y_4{}^b$); to the growth of tobacco (on $M_1{}^b$); to tobacco-pipe clay (on $M_3{}^b$), and the use of this substance by the Indians as facial paint (on $Cc_2{}^b$).

First Edition. Small quarto (A^4 [first, prob. blank, lacking]; B–H^4; I^2; K–Z^4; Aa–Ll^4 [last, with an advertisement on r^c]).

Map of the Carolinas (folding) by John Senex and a copperplate engraving of animals indigenous to North Carolina.

Levant morocco, gilt, by W. Pratt. Size of leaf: 7 15/16 x 6 3/16 inches.

References: BM. S., x, n. 39451. *A Bibliography of the Historical Literature of North Carolina*, S. B. Weeks (Cambridge, Mass., 1895), p. 32. J. N. B. Hewitt (in Hodge, ii, pp. 842–852).

Lawson was appointed Surveyor-General of North Carolina in 1708. He aided in its colonization and conducted several explorations. Field (quoted by Sabin) spoke of Lawson's book as "a relation of a man of acute habits of observation, some intelligence and entire veracity . . ." Lawson became the unwitting and "unhappy cause" of the exile of the Tuscarora tribe to New York, and its consequent incorporation into the Iroquois Confederacy, later the Six Nations. While on an expedition in 1711, Lawson was put to death by the Tuscaroras.

1724 JONES, Hugh (1669–1760)

THE | Present State | of | *VIRGINIA*. | giving | A particular and ſhort Account of the *In-* | *dian*, *Engliſh*, and *Negroe* Inhabitants of that | Colony. | Shewing their Religion, Manners, Government, | Trade, Way of Living *&c.* with a Deſcription of | the Country. | From whence is inferred a ſhort view of | Maryland *and* North Carolina. | To which are added, | Schemes and Propoſitions for the better Promotion of | Learning, Religion, Inventions, Manufactures, and Trade in | *Virginia*, and other *Plantations*. | For the Information of the *Curious*, and for the Service of ſuch | as are engaged in the *Propagation of the Goſpel* and *Advancement* | *of Learning*, and for the Uſe of all Perſons concerned in the | Virginia *Trade and Plantation*. | [Quot. from *Genesis*, 3 lines] | By *hugh jones*, A. M. Chaplain to | the Honourable Aſſembly, and lately Miniſter of | *James-Town*, &c. in *Virginia*. | *london:* | Printed for J. Clarke, at the *Bible* under the *Royal-* | *Exchange*. m dcc xxiv. |

[1] *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 128, *n.* 7, ¶1.

1724

AN IMPORTANT part of the history of tobacco in Virginia, and the commerce associated with it, is to be found in this precise little book. Among the numerous comments on the cultivation, transportation, shipping, and warehousing of tobacco, and its use as currency, the following excerpts or references will be found of most interest:

The Land between the Logs and Stumps they *how* [hoe] up, planting *Tobacco* there in the Spring, incloſing it with a ſlight *Fence* of cleft Rails. This will laſt for *Tobacco* ſome Years, if the Land be good; as it is where *fine Timber*, or *Grape Vines* grow.

Land when hired [tired] is *forced* to bear *Tobacco* by penning their Cattle upon it; but *Cowpen Tobacco* taſtes ſtrong, and that planted in wet marſhy Land is called *Nonburning Tobacco*, which ſmoaks in the Pipe like Leather, unleſs it be of good Age.

When Land is tired of *Tobacco*, it will bear *Indian Corn* or *English Wheat*, or any other *European Grain* or *Seed*, with wonderful Increaſe.

Tobacco and *Indian Corn* are planted in *Hills* as Hops, and ſecured by *Worm-fences*, which are made of Rails ſupporting one another very firmly in a particular Manner.

Mention is then made of transplanting, topping, succouring, and of cutting down the ſtalk, which contained but six or eight leaves.

. . . after it is withered a little in the Sun, there it is hung to dry on *Sticks* . . . when it is in proper Caſe, (as they call it) and the Air neither too moiſt, nor too dry, they *ſtrike it*, or take it down, then cover it up in *Bulk*, or a great Heap, where it lies till they have Leiſure or Occaſion to *ſtem* it (that is pull the Leaves from the Stalk) or *ſtrip* it (that is take out the great Fibres)[1] and *tie* it up in *Hands*, or *ſtreight lay it;* and ſo by Degrees *prize* or preſs it with proper Engines into great Hogſheads, containing from about ſix to eleven hundred Pounds; four of which Hogſheads make a *Tun*, by Dimenſion, not by Weight; then it is ready for Sale or Shipping.

The "two Sorts of *Tobacco*, *Oroonoko* and *Sweetſcented*" are briefly described. [$F_4{}^{a-b}$]

The Merchants, Factors, or Store-Keepers in *Virginia* buy up the Tobacco of the Planters, either for Goods or current *Spaniſh* Money, or with *Sterling* Bills payable in *Great Britain*.

The Tobacco is rolled, drawn by Horſes, or carted to convenient Rolling Houſes, whence it is conveyed on Board the Ships in Flats or Sloops, *&c.*

[1] The terms for these processes ("stem" and "strip") would be reversed in modern usage.

The Act[2] which required that all tobacco be stored in convenient warehouses, warehouse receipts, etc., and the intent of the Act is then briefly described.

But though the firſt Deſign was for publick Tobacco only, yet the private Crops of Gentlemen being included in the Law, was eſteemed a great Grievance; and occaſioned Complaints, which deſtroyed a Law, that with ſmall Amendments might have proved moſt advantageous.

The Abrogation of this Law reduced the Sailors to their old Slavery of rolling the Tobacco in ſome Places; where they draw it for ſome Miles, as Gardeners draw a Roller, which makes them frequently curſe the Country, and thro' Prejudice give it a very vile Character.

The Tobacco purchaſed by the Factors or Store-Keepers, is ſent Home to their Employers, or conſign'd to their correſpondent Merchants in *Great Britain*. [H_4^{a-b}]

In his chapter on the state of the church and clergy in Virginia, Jones records the annual salary of ministers (16,000 to 20,000 lbs. of tobacco), the fees for weddings, funeral sermons, etc., the frequent disputes between the clergy and their parishioners over the nature and manner of salaries paid in tobacco, the variations in ministers' salaries in poor and rich parishes,[3] etc. [K_4^a–L_1^a]

Some Pariſhes are long vacant upon Account of the badneſs of the Tobacco, which gives Room for Diſſenters, eſpecially Quakers . . . [P_1^b]

Other Difficulties that the Clergy meet with there are the Methods of Payment, the Laws and Cuſtoms being not particular enough in this Reſpect; ſo that ſometimes Tobacco cannot be got in Time convenient for the Miniſter, or is not delivered at a proper Place for his Intereſt, or is not at all good of its Kind, or not of the right Sort, or but very indifferent, ſuch as the Receivers might have refuſed, or elſe is not preſſed hard enough, which is a very great Detriment; and ſometimes they will make the Miniſters pay for their Caſk, or for collecting, Preſſing, rolling their Tobacco, and making it heavy and convenient, and that at an extravagant Rate; and if a Stranger, fearful of being impoſed upon, takes the Management of his Tobacco into his own Hands, he is at a Loſs how to order it aright, being unacquainted with the Nature of the Commodity, and the Cuſtoms of the Country; and if one Difference ariſes, it frequently begets wider, though about thoſe Things which might eaſily be ſettled, and are of but little Value in reſpect of their Inconveniency; ſo that the beſt way to get ſweet-ſcented Tobacco has been declared by ſome to uſe ſweet-ſcented Words. [P_2^b]

All these matters, including those relating to allowances for collecting and pressing, payment in good tobacco only, payment of surplus fees, etc. may all be adjusted, Jones observes, by proper regulations. [P_2^b–P_3^a]

. . . the Country may be eaſily over-ſtock'd with *Negroes*, because the Trade can't find *Vent* for near all the Tobacco that ſo many *Hands* will make; ſo that the Market being over-charged, is thus ſpoiled . . . [Q_3^a]

[2] 1712–1713; vetoed 1717. *V.* the *Introduction*, p. 102, *n.* 3, ¶1.

[3] On these various matters see the *Introduction*, pp. 104–105 and references given there.

The law prohibiting "seconds" is referred to. [Q_3^{a-b}] It is remarked by the author that the English duties are so high, and the price of tobacco so low, that the merchant, the planter, and the smoker get little out of tobacco "but their *Labour for their Pains and Expence*." The planters are in debt, and the market for tobacco is in a depressed state.

Beſides many Frauds having of late Years crept into the Trade, and Abundance of Tobacco being counterfeited, and more *run* [smuggled] in ſome Parts and Ports of *Great Britain*, the cunning Dealer often by ſuch Means ruins the fair Trader, by vending his poor damaged counterfeited or run Goods at a cheap Rate, thus underſelling his Neighbour, impoſing upon the Publick, and defrauding the Government; nay, 'tis ſaid that ſuch have often doubly cheated the Government, firſt by running Tobacco, or entering all light Hogſheads at Importation, which in their Language is called *Hickory-puckery;* and then again by getting a Debenture for Tobacco that has been run, or entering all heavy Hogſheads for Exportation, which they term *Puckery-hickory*; after which it is ſaid that the ſame Tobacco has been *runned* into ſome neighbouring Port. [T_3^b–T_4^a]

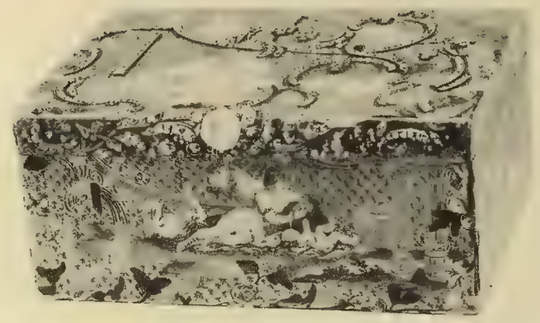
First Edition. Small octavo (Title; contents, each 1 leaf, unsigned; A–U^4).

Old half calf.

George Chalmers' copy, with occasional pencil notes in his hand.

References: BM. S., ix, n. 36511. Field, p. 197.

This work "is a book of solid facts and solid suggestions, written in a plain, positive style, just sufficiently tinctured with the gentlemanly egotism of a Virginian and of a Churchman." (Tyler, quoted in C., n. 890.)



German Snuff-Box of about 1770 Executed by Daniel Baudesson

Gold, decorated with scenes of Venus, Cupid, and Mercury in painted enamel, and set with diamonds. [Slightly reduced]
From the original in The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

1742 FRANCE, *Tobacco Monopoly Administration*[1]

BAIL DE Me JACQUES FORCEVILLE. | *Acte de Cautionnement pour les Gabelles, cinq groſſes Fermes,* | *Tabac, & autres Fermes & Droits y joints.* | [N.p., n.d.] [Attested in ms. by the king's councillor and notary at Paris, Jan. 5, 1742.] (Folio, 2 leaves, unsigned. With stencil duty and notarial stamps at head, and paper seal at end. Unbound.)

Lease of Jacques Forceville. An act of surety for the salt tax, the five great Farms, tobacco, and other Farms, and the duties connected therewith.

The name of the official of the Farm at Caen, for whom this bond is executed, is supplied in ms. in this regular form. The blank spaces are filled in with considerable notations in a clerk's hand.

Accompanying this document is a ms. wrapper headed "Department de Caen" which states that the Farm official is bonded for 20,000 livres. The names of the persons supplying the bond and the surety (house-property) are stated. (4 pages, quarto, last two blank.)

1753 STITH, William (1689–1755)

THE | HISTORY | OF THE | Firſt DISCOVERY | AND | SETTLEMENT | OF | *VIRGINIA.* | By *WILLIAM STITH,* A.M. | Preſident of the College of *William* and *Mary* | in *Virginia.* | [Quot. from Virgil, 1 line] | *Virginia,* Printed: *London,* Reprinted for S. BIRT | . . . | M.DCC.LIII.

MUCH of the history provided by this diſcurſive author deals, of neceſſity, with the subject of tobacco. These notices of the staple commodity of Virginia have been often recorded elsewhere, as they relate to the transactions of the colonizing Company and the regulations concerning tobacco in Virginia. References to or accounts of matters associated with them will be found in the *Introduction.* One observation must have been thought near treason by Stith's fellow-colonists. In this he announced

TOBACCO, a ſtinking, nauſeous, and unpalatable Weed, is certainly an odd Commodity, to make the Staple and Riches of a Country. It is neither of Neceſſity nor Ornament to human Life; but the Uſe of it depends upon Humour and Cuſtom, and may be looked upon as one of the moſt ſingular and extraordinary Pieces of Luxury, that the Wantonneſs of Man hath yet invented or given into. It is not therefore to be wondered, that the Colony's Eagerneſs and Application, almoſt ſolely, to Tobacco, was much diſtaſted and oppoſed by the Company; eſpecially in thoſe early Times, before it had yet obtained ſuch a general Reception and Dominion in the World. To which may be added, that the King himſelf, to whom the Age in general, and the Company in particular, did, on many Occaſions, pay great Deference, had a Sort of natural Antipathy to it, and was perpetually haranguing, railing, and even writing againſt it. For that *Solomon* of *England* thought it not below his Royal Wiſdom and Dignity, to write a Treatiſe, entitled; *A Counter-Blaſt to Tobacco.* [N_3^b–N_4^a]

[1] This lease properly follows n. 1013–D, in the Third Series of French Monopoly tracts.

Having referred to the provision, suggested by the Company to the governors and council of Virginia, for the burning of "rotten traſh" tobacco, the historian continues 1753

BUT Tobacco was, at this time, a very ſinking Commodity. For altho' the Planters magiſterially forced it on the Company and others, at the current Price of three Shillings a Pound, yet it would not turn out at home, after Shrinkage and Waſte, and the Diſcharge of the Duty and Freight, (which laſt alone was three Pence, and ſometimes four Pence, a Pound) at above two Shillings for the beſt, and the inferior Sort at ſcarce eighteen Pence a Pound. And beſides, the Trade was ſtrangely hampered and perplexed, by the weak and unſteady Counſels of the puny Monarch, then on the Throne. For altho', in the Beginning of the former Year [1620], the Company had yielded to his unreaſonable Demand of twelve Pence a Pound, yet ſoon after, in the ſame Summer, he iſſued a Proclamation, prohibiting a general Importation of Tobacco, and reſtraining the Quantity from *Virginia* and the *Somer-Iſlands,* to fifty five thouſand Weight. At the ſame time, taking Advantage of an Offer of Sir *Thomas Smith* and Alderman *Johnſon,* in the Name of the Company, but without their Knowledge or Authority, and ſo utterly diſclaimed by them, he granted a Monopoly of Tobacco; the ſole Importation whereof was granted by Letters patent, firſt to Sir *Thomas Roe* and his Aſſociates (at whoſe Deſire and Inſtigation the Proclamation, above mentioned was iſſued) and the Year after, to Mr. *Jacob* and certain other Patentees. They proceeded most injuriouſly againſt both Companies, not only ſtinting them to too ſcant a Proportion, but alſo reſtraining them from ſelling their Tobacco, without their Seal and Allowance firſt had; for which, under the Pretence and Title of Garbling, they were obliged to pay four Pence a Pound. This Garbling was an ancient Cuſtom of the City of *London*; and an Officer was appointed, who had Power to enter into any Shop or Warehouſe, to view and ſearch Drugs and Spices, and to garble the ſame; that is, to make them clean from all Garbles or Traſh. And it was now put into Execution, and arbitrarily applied to Tobacco (a new Commodity in *England,* and therefore not legally ſubject to Garbling, without an expreſs Law) in order the more effectually to opreſs the Companies and Plantations, and to ſqueeze the greater Gain out of them. [O_3^b–O_4^a]

The matters referred to in the excerpt directly preceding are dealt with in the *Introduction,* p. 90, *n.* 3 and p. 99. An account of the dispute between the Company and the Privy Council over shipments of tobacco to the Dutch; the requirement that no more than 60,000 lbs. or less than 40,000 lbs. of Spanish tobacco be imported by the Company (with a record of the contract concerning this agreement); the petition of the Company whereby the King's interest in importations of tobacco was reduced to 9 pence the pound occur in Stith on O_4^b–O_6^a, R_2^b–R_5^b, and S_5^b (on various pages) to T_1^a, respectively. Records of these matters will be found in the *Introduction* on pp. 99–100; 92 at *n.* 3, *ibid.,* at *n.* 9, respectively.

The excerpts given and references made indicate the chief passages (among many lesser ones) on tobacco in Stith's history, which is concluded with the dissolution of the Virginia Company in 1624.

FIRST LONDON EDITION. Small octavo. (A^4; B-Z^8; Aa-Dd^4 [last, prob. blank, lacking]. The "Appendix," with title-page on Z_4 has a separate pagination.)

1753 Morocco by Pawson and Nicholson. Monogram ex libris of an unidentified owner.

References: BM. S., xxiii, n. 91862.

"The early charters contained in the appendix give this work its chief value at the present day . . . Notwithstanding his diffuseness and lack of literary style, his book has become a high authority to later writers." (C., n. 963.)

The work was originally published by Parks at Williamsburg in 1747. There were two editions issued in that year, the second containing some corrections of errors in the first. This copy of the London edition contains the sheets of the second edition, with a new title-page.

1730–1799

VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NEW YORK, and GEORGIA

[COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS RELATING TO TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING TOBACCO.] Various places, 1730–1799.

A GLIMPSE of the vast "mail order system of finance and provision that prevailed between England and . . . Virginia[1]," of commercial transactions in the colony itself, and of the due processes of colonial law, is provided by the papers here catalogued.

The commodity involved in these business and legal proceedings was nearly always tobacco. It served to pay for goods sent in by the mother country, or for services, or as security for debts or judgments. The papers here listed, though few in number in relation to the many thousand similar documents of the Colonial and post-War periods, nevertheless deal with most of the common transactions which involved the use of tobacco for barter or currency. They indicate the kinds of commodities most in demand, the condition of the tobacco market, and the value of this staple at various periods in the XVIIIth century. The majority of the pieces relate to business or judicial matters involving residents of Virginia. (Among these persons are several well-known in American Revolutionary history.) A few deal with the affairs of colonists in Maryland and one each with court actions in New York and in Georgia. There are a number of certified statements of account, usually produced for testimony in suits. Several of these were legally proved long after the due dates, owing to the interruption of the War of Independence.[2] The final disposition of such accounts is not always indicated on the documents themselves. It is probable that, owing to the financial difficulties of the debtors, confused legislation in Virginia relating to the settlement of debts, and commercial disorganization in the post-War period, many were never paid.[3]

It will be noticed that the preponderance of the pieces are bonds of various character. Some of these were simple bonds given as security for loans; some were executed as a result of judgments obtained against the maker, and some were required, after a writ of *fieri facias* had authorized the sheriff to seize horses, negroes, or other property belonging to the debtor.[4] (In each of the bonds listed herewith the sum stated is double the amount of the principal debt or the judgment.)

All the pieces are in full autograph except a few legal forms, in which the blanks are filled in by hand. Several of the invoices are printed forms, listing fixed charges of tobacco factors in London.[5] The pieces are unbound, of different sizes (ranging from a fragment of paper to folio), and of varying paginations. The majority of the original documents have wax seals, with paper guards.

[1] Mason (*op. cit.*, *infra*, p. 450), p. [vii].

[2] *V.* n. 1 in the Washington and Lewis Papers group.

[3] *V.* Mason (*op. cit.*, pp. 453, 459–460, and p. 520, last paragraph) for references to the laws relating to the recovery of British debts; the vast sums owing by Virginia planters to English houses; the repeal of the Anti-debt Acts, etc.

[4] For advice concerning the correct terminology of a number of the legal papers in this collection we are indebted to Mr. Benjamin Algase, editor of the *Lawyers Guild Review*.

[5] *V.* no. 8 of the first group; nos. 1 and 2 of the Norton papers.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

1. 1730, June 22
Order of attachment against the estate of Francis Covington, in favor of Sarah and Henry Reeves, for 705 lbs. of tobacco, signed by the Clerk of Court, Essex County, Virginia. With notice of attachment of furniture, July 6, 1730.

2. 1741, July 24
Copy of judgment against Samuel Timmons, in favor of Nathaniel Chapman, for £4–13–23/4. Endorsed as partly paid by 400 lbs. of tobacco, Aug. 21, 1742. Orange County.

3. 1742, Sept. 8
Bond of Lewis Tacket, planter, of Prince William County, to John Graham, for 5220 lbs. of crop tobacco. With endorsement acknowledging receipt of part of the obligation, and memorandum correcting figures on balance due.

4. 1744, Apr. 2
Certified statement of account rendered by Alexander Falconar to Samuel Isaac, Sr. Gunpowder, tin-pot, sugar, rum (chiefly), yarn, dimity, and other items in the account are each payable in tobacco, amounting in all to 1836 lbs. Prince George County. With Falconar's sworn statement, on verso, that the account is correct, order of court that it be certified, and other notations.

5. 1746, Oct. 22
Statement (certified Oct. 22, 1750) of account for various goods, rendered by Matthew Hopkins to Dr. Daniel Hart, for £7–14–1. Settled by the payment of 1540 lbs. of tobacco by John Carlyle, Frederick County. Endorsed "Damages 15 Pounds . . . "

Carlyle was a prominent citizen of Alexandria, Virginia, and a close friend of George Washington.

6. 1746, Nov. 5 and 1747, Jan. 19
Promissory note given by Mary Ward to Talbott Ristean, for £1–19–9. Payable in money or tobacco.

Together with: Warrant to the constable of Gunpowder Upper Hundred, for her arrest, on complaint of Ristean, for default. With notations on verso of each.

7. 1747, Sept. 16 to 1748, June 14
Statement of account current rendered by John Carlyle to Dr. Daniel Hart, deceased. Ledger sheet transcript, listing the value of entries in money and tobacco, the balance due being £22–4–4½ and 7575 lbs. of tobacco. Signed by Carlyle at Fairfax County.

8. 1750, Mar. 31
Statement of account current rendered by Sylvanus Grove, factor at London, to Mrs. Mary Gillis, listing charges on 3 hogsheads of tobacco received on the "Neptune" from Maryland. The duties were £69–1–2; the charges and factor's commission £10–9–8; the net proceeds £19–7–7.

V. the *Introduction*, p. 136, *n.* 3 for an example of a similar bill, which contains only two fixed charges not in Grove's bill.

9. 1751, May 3
Statement of account rendered by Messrs. Maxwells, "Mercht^{s} in Brittain", to Meredith Hellms, for goods bought at their store in Aquia, Virginia. Notations on account show it partially paid in tobacco. Docketed: "Acct proved by Rev^{d} Burgefs."

10. 1751, Oct. 1
Statement of account for cloth and other goods, rendered by Gerard Alexander to Benjamin Mackall, for £5–12–9. Payable in 1127 lbs. of crop tobacco. Docketed that the account was proved, Feb. Court. 1756.

11. 1751, July 26 to 1755, June 23
Statement of account rendered by John Knox to Joseph Hampton, for cloth and other goods, and with charges for inspecting and picking tobacco. Settled partly in tobacco.

12. 1751, Nov. 28 to 1753, Dec. 17
Statement of account rendered by John Knox to John Genn, for miscellaneous goods, including a hoe, rum, and a silk hat, and for inspecting and picking tobacco. Partly paid in tobacco. Frederick County.

13. 1753, Apr. 13
Promissory note of Thomas Love to Messrs. Lawson, Jardine and Co., for 179 lbs. of tobacco, with penalty clause of double amount. Frederick County. Docketed: "Penal Bill . . . "

14. 1753, July 13
Bond of Moses and David Cardozo, snuff-makers of City of New York, to Benjamin Peck, for £16.

15. 1753
Bill of Mr. Secretary Nelson to John Smith, for legal services, in the amount of 50 lbs. tobacco.

16. 1754, Aug. 16
Order of David Davis to William Bethel in Augusta, for payment to Philip Clayton and Co., of the amount due him for his attendance against Bethel. No amount is stated.

Together with: Order of Aaron Botts to William Bethel, for payment of his tobacco to Philip Clayton and Co., for the former's attendance at Culpeper Court. No amount is stated.

17. 1754
Statement of account of taxes and legal fees, rendered by the estate of M. Helm to John Smith. Some of the charges expressed in tobacco.

18. 1755, Mar. 8
Bond of John Lacey and Philip Deatherage, of Culpeper County, for 3000 lbs. of tobacco and cask to Nicholas Battle of Caroline County.

19. 1757, June 4 to 1758, Sept. 18
Statement of account rendered by Edward Trafford and Sons to Stephen Cawood, for probate proceedings. Entirely expressed in tobacco, showing a balance due of 1705 ¼ lbs. Sworn to before a justice of Prince George County by Trafford's attorney. Endorsed, on reverse, with certification of the justice' authority by the clerk of court, Aug. 1764. An endorsement, signed by the foreman, shows a verdict in full for the plaintiff.

20. 1762, June 23
Acknowledgment by John Neavill of the loan of 670 lbs. of tobacco from Murtey Handley, "Levy^{d} for him By the Publick . . . " With a notation by Handley.

21. 1771, May 15 to 1772, May 28
Statement of account rendered by William Love and Co. to Robert Roach, for foodstuffs, liquor, and goods. Paid in tobacco. Certified as correct, Stafford County, July 7, 1797.

22. 1772, Jan. 24 to 1774, Aug. 2
Statement of account rendered by William Love to Robert Roach, for foodstuffs, liquor, tools, and sundries. Paid in oats, corn, and tobacco. Certified as correct, Stafford County, July 7, 1797.

23. 1773, Nov. 6
Bond of Adam Stephen and Magnus Tate to John Stuart (plaintiff). Payable in money and tobacco.

Stephen [*c.* 1730–1791] was a general in the American Revolution, but because of an incident at the Battle of Germantown he was dismissed from the service in 1777.

24. 1784, Apr. 12
Notification to Daniel Morgan (as surety) of default by Robert Gaines, on a judgment obtained against him by Messrs. Carr and Chapman in 1779, in Frederick County, for the amounts of £55–6–8; 247 lbs. of tobacco, and 15*s.*; 164 lbs. of tobacco, and 15*s.* for costs. Acknowledgment of service is endorsed by Morgan, following the docket.

Daniel Morgan [1736–1802] was a general in the American Revolution, the hero at Saratoga and at Cowpens.

25. 1787, June 7
Bond of Benjamin Berry and Daniel Morgan, of Frederick County, for £500 to Hugh Nelson of Yorktown. Payable in money or crop tobacco at Falmouth. With endorsement: "Sept^{r} 26, 1790. By £100—paid by John Milton."

26. 1788, Feb. 22
Notification to Daniel Morgan (as surety) of default by John Drew, on a judgment obtained against him by James Holliday in 1787, in Frederick County, for the amounts of £32–14–0; 330 lbs. of tobacco, and 16*s.*; 330 lbs., and 16/6 for damages. Acknowledgment of service is endorsed by Morgan, following the docket.

27. [1790] Nov. 4
Bond of Francis Willis of Georgia to Francis Willis of Virginia, for 400,000 lbs. of tobacco, to be delivered in crop notes inspected at the Augusta (Ga.) warehouse. With an endorsement, on verso, by Francis Willis that certificates for 140,000 lbs. of tobacco were received, and another

in the same hand that the receipt is invalid and of no effect. (Printed form, headed "*AUGUSTA*; Printed and Sold by J. E. Smith, Printer to the State.")

Together with: Protest to the sheriff, written and signed by Charles Lee, attorney for the plaintiff, Francis Willis of Virginia, in the action against Francis Willis of Georgia for this debt, against "Rich Willis as appearance bail" for the defendant, and threatening to proceed against the sheriff if "good special bail" (money) is not set.

28. 1791, Sept. 27 to Dec. 7
Statement of account rendered by Francis Peyton to John Wormley, for cash, sugar, oysters, etc. Partly paid in tobacco. Followed by an order of Peyton, June 12, 1793, to pay the balance due to Thomas Stirling. Endorsed by Wormley, on verso, is his note for the balance.

29. 1792, Mar. 26
Copy of a bond given by Eppa Hubbard and Daniel Morgan to Hugh Nelson, effecting the release of three horses seized in execution of judgment obtained by Nelson. Payable in money and tobacco. Frederick County. With notice of action against Morgan in the docket.

30. 1793, July 22
Copy of a bond given by Mordecai Booth (Executor of William Booth) and Daniel Morgan to Molly Hodge (administrator), effecting the release of ten negroes seized in execution of judgment obtained by Molly Hodge. Payable in money and tobacco. Frederick County.

PAPERS OF J. H. NORTON AND COMPANY

THE activities of the well-known firm of Norton are fully recorded in *John Norton & Sons, Merchants of London and Virginia. Being the Papers from their Counting House for the Years 1750 to 1795*, ed. by Frances Norton Mason (Richmond, Va., 1937). The transactions of this house and its associates were largely concerned with tobacco. None of the pieces catalogued below appear in the above-mentioned volume. References to Mason in the entries herewith indicate that an account or mention of the person named in the piece listed will be found in that volume.

1. 1768, Dec. 30 to 1776, Dec. 13
Statement of J. Norton and Sons to Thomas Butler, in Virginia, for tobacco handled for his account.

Together with: Sight draft to James Gavan, Mar. 18, 1776, signed by Butler, payable to Norton's, and with separate invoice for the tobacco, dated July, 1774, mentioned in account.

2. 1775, Jan. and Feb. 28
Invoice of J. Norton and Sons, London, to William Duvall, Virginia, for tobacco handled for his account.

Together with: Autograph note from Norton to Duvall in the same matter, dated Feb. 28, 1775. (1 page)

3. 1776, Mar. 12
Bond of John Hatley Norton to Nathaniel Burwell, of Isle of Wight Co., for £4000. With verdict of a jury for Burwell of the balance due, £500, plus interest, inscribed on the verso. (See Mason, p. 509, on Burwell.)

4. 1777, Jan. 5 and 1780, June 23
Note of J. H. Norton, at Williamsburg, to Col. William Allen, in Surrey County, about the purchase of his crop of tobacco at Pine Neck Quarter at 20/p. cwt. (1 page)

Together with: Letter of Norton, at Williamsburg, to Allen, about various matters including an accounting of "the Tobacco belonging to Mrs. Lightfoot's Estate." He explains that, because of the threatened invasion, he has sent all his goods to Richmond. (This probably refers to Benedict Arnold's foray into Virginia.) (2 pages)

5. 1780, Dec. 16
Acknowledgment of J. H. Norton, at Richmond, to Capt. Younghusband and Thos. Archer, of a loan of £6,810, to be repaid upon demand.

6. 1785, June 27 to 1794, March 25
Bond of J. H. Norton to Mrs. Susanna Riddell, of the City of Williamsburg, for £1386–15–6. With notice of interest received, Nov. 1786, on verso.

Together with: Letter of J. Ambler, Richmond, Aug. 20, 1792, to Charles Marshall, attorney at law, about a suit of the Riddell executors against Norton. (1 page) *Also:* Statement of the account, June 27, 1785 to March 25, 1794.

7. 1786, Mar. 17
Appearance (bail) bond of J. H. and G. F. Norton to Joseph Holmes, high sheriff of Frederick County, for £2400, on suit of Archibald Dick, Sr., executor, *et al.*

8. 1786, Apr. 15 and Sept. 29
Draft of J. H. and George F. Norton on James Withers, London, for £50, with order for payment endorsed on verso.

Together with: Protest of the draft in London, Sept. 29, 1786. Engraved form, with copy of draft written on recto. Stamped paper, with seal.

9. 1786, Sept. 27
Copy of appearance (bail) bond of J. H., Geo. F., and D. Norton to Joseph Holmes (sheriff), for £200, on suit of William Cary.

10. 1787, Apr. 7
Appearance (bail) bond of J. H., Geo. F., and D. Norton to Edward McGuire, high sheriff of Frederick County, for £200, on suit of Thomas Butler.

11. 1787, Sept. 7 and 1792, Mar. 4
Agreement signed by George Pickett and J. H. Norton covering their accounts, with a statement of these expressed both in pounds of tobacco and money. (3 pages)

Together with: Letter of George Pickett, dated Richmond, Mar. 4, 1792, to Charles Marshall. A detailed account of his relations with Norton, and instructions to proceed against him. (2 pages) *Also:* Statement of account signed by Marshall. The agreement has an endorsement of the jury finding for Pickett. (*Cf.* Mason, p. 483, in regard to Messrs. Norton & Pickett.)

12. 1788, Mar. 26
Copy of appearance (bail) bond of J. H. and D. Norton to Edward McGuire (sheriff), for £800, on suit of Dudley Richardson, executor.

13. 1789, Feb. 20 and 1792, Sept.
Final settlement of the accounts of J. H. Norton and George Anderson, signed by both. (3 pages)

1730–1799

Together with: Complaint against Norton, entered at Frederick County, in the above matter, written and signed by Charles Lee, Oct. 1790, as attorney for the executors of Anderson's assignee. With verdict of jury for the plaintiffs, Sept. 1792, endorsed on last page. (2 pages)

14. 1789, Sept. 3
Sworn statements of J. H. Norton that the testimony of Col. Samuel Griffin is essential in the suit of the executors of George Potter's estate against him. Because Griffin is now in New York, attending Congress, Norton requests a postponement. Frederick County.

15. 1789, Nov. 28
Letter of John McHenry and Co., from Baltimore, to J. H. Norton, Winchester, about the dismissal of a suit, etc. (1 page)

16. 1792, Mar. 12
Bond of D. Norton to Daniel Tyson, of Philadelphia, for £922–15–1, in Pennsylvania currency. With credit endorsement for part of the obligation, signed by Hugh Holmes, on verso.

17. 1792, Sept. 9
Letter of Archibald Dick, at Winchester, to Norton, about the prices for tobacco at Richmond and Petersburg and accounting for the difference. "The agents for the French raised the Prices of Tob° both in Rich^d and Petersburg last month but their Purchases were of short duration and cannot by any means be considered as regulating the current prices of the last Crop." (1 page) *Cf.* n. 950-A, *n.* 3.

18. 1792, Oct. 29
Bond of J. H. Norton to Charles Mynn Thurston, for £882–11–2. With endorsement by Thurston, 1793, assigning the obligation to Philip Pendleton, and the latter's assignment to John Kennedy, 1794.

19. 1792, Nov. 24
Letter of Alexander White, from Philadelphia, to Daniel Norton, Winchester, about the dismissal of a suit. With White's postal frank. (1 page)

20. 1792, Nov. 27
Bond of J. H. Norton to D. Norton, for £332–18–10. With several endorsements, on verso, one noting a payment in Barbadoes currency.

21. 1794, Jan. 9 to Feb. 22
Letter of J. H. Norton, from Winchester, to D. Norton, Norfolk, about a suit brought by Preeson Bowdoin (a Virginia merchant) for payment of his accounts. (2 pages)
Together with: Statement of the account between J. H. Norton and Preeson Bowdoin, Jan. 25, 1789 to Feb. 22, 1794, endorsed that payment has been made by D. Norton, Apr. 5, 1794.

22. 1794, Feb. 22
Promissory note of J. H. Norton to Robert Brooke, Frederick County, for £72–10–4. With endorsement showing payment in part, and order signed by Brooke.

23. 1795, Nov. 21
Copy of bond of John Hatley Norton and Charles Grymes to Peter Lyons, Hanover County, for £1075–5–8. With endorsements showing payment of £200, in 1796.

24. 1796, Dec. 4
Promissory note of J. H. Norton to John Bowe, dated Hanover County, for $120.00 due on an exchange of horses. Endorsed: "J. H. Norton's Note £36 . . . "

WARNER WASHINGTON, Senior, was the first cousin of George. His son, Warner, who is most frequently the maker of the bonds here catalogued, was born in 1751. John, a co-maker on one bond, was the son of Warner.

Colonel Fielding Lewis married Catherine Washington, sister of Warner, Senior. The second wife of Colonel Lewis was George's sister, Betty. The sons of this second marriage, Fielding, Jr., and George, were born in 1755 and 1760. Colonel Lewis' three sons (the first was John, by his earlier marriage) carried on his extensive business, the shipping of tobacco and grain, etc., after his death in 1782.

1. 1774, June 30 to 1776, June 24
Certified copy of a statement of account (originally legally proved at London, June 24, 1776) by William Lee to Warner Washington, Sr., for lots of tobacco and inspection charges. With acknowledgment of payment of £75, in June, 1787, and certification of correction of account, Richmond County, April 1, 1789.

2. 1785, July 15
Bond of R. and A. Throckmorton to John Kean, for the release of articles seized in execution of judgment. Payable in money and tobacco. Witnessed by John Lewis and Warner Washington. Notice, on verso, that judgment will be moved for at next court.

3. 1786, Oct. 2
Bond of Gerard Alexander, of Berkeley County, to Fielding Lewis, and assigned by him, by a note on the verso, to his brother, George. Expressed in currency, but stating that it may be paid in tobacco at "the said Alexanders Plantation, at the Market Price on this side the Ridge." (This is unusual as such prices were usually given at a market on the seaboard.) Endorsed: "Suit ordered."

4. 1787, May 1
Bond of Fielding Lewis to Samuel May and Matthew Wright, payable in money "or Tobacco at the Alexandria Market Price." With a note, on the verso, assigning the bond, signed Edw^d Smith. Frederick County.

5. 1787, Oct. 17
Copy of bond of Fielding Lewis and George Noble to Robert Mackey, for the release of articles seized in execution of judgment. Payable in money or tobacco. Notices of extension and judgment, on verso.

6. 1788, Mar. 28
Bond of Fielding Lewis to John Kean, of the borough of Winchester, for £30–0–1½. Endorsed: "Sept. 28 Rec^d of the with [in] Bond three pounds Twelve & 6^d being part of the neat proceeds of 2 Hhd^s Tob°"

7. 1788, July 21
Copy of agreement of Warner Washington, Jr., with James Kerney, of Berkeley County, for £12, in payment for the labor to be done by a negro carpenter in the erection of a tobacco house. With detailed specifications of the work required. Docketed with notice of suit, by Kerney.

8. 1789, May 29
Autograph note, signed by Warner Washington, Jr., to Henry Baker, Winchester. " . . . I have not sent you the old tobacco because I was fearful it would crumble in the waggon being in

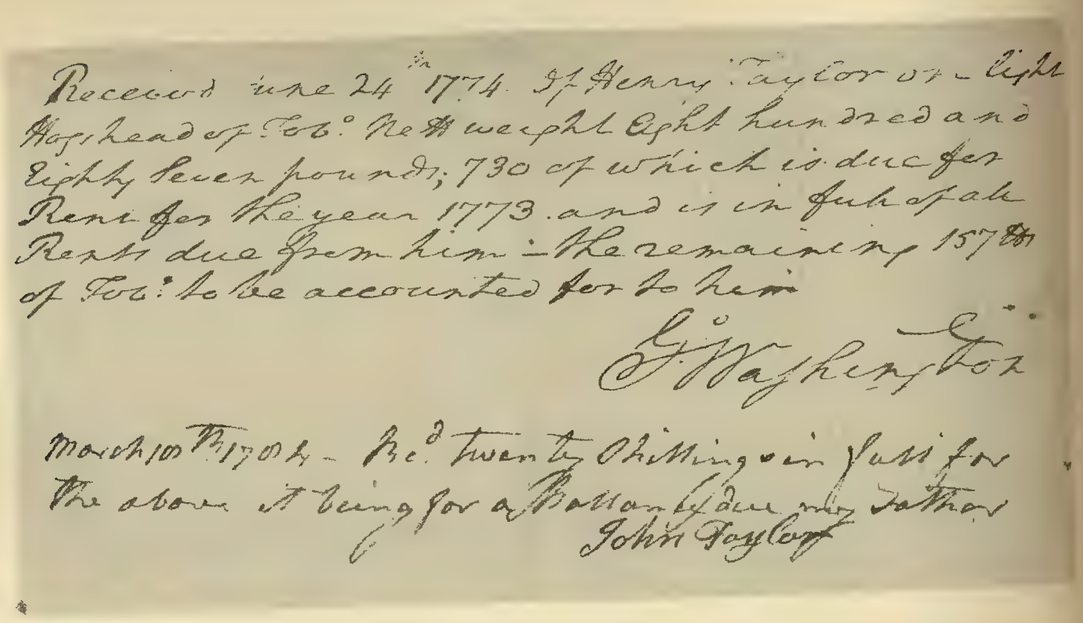
1730–1799 low order. I shall have an opportunity up to town on Thursday next and will prepare you two hundred weight in the best manner & send it to you. This you may depend on . . . " (Slip of paper)

9–21. 1791, Mar. 25 to 1793, July 9
A series of 13 copies of bonds, signed by Warner Washington, Jr., and Albion Throckmorton, or others, including one signed in conjunction with Hannah Washington, to various creditors. These bonds served to effect the release of goods, horses, or negroes seized by the sheriff in the execution of judgments ("taken by virtue of a *Fieri Facias*"). Several have a notice of suit for default in the dockets.

22. 1799, May 6
Copy of bond of Warner Washington, John Washington, and Beverly Whiting, for 40,000 lbs. of good crop tobacco, as security pending appeal of a judgment obtained against them by Robert Andrews, executor.

1774 WASHINGTON, George (1732–1799)

[ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT.] [Mount Vernon], 1774.


Recevd June 24th 1774 of Henry Taylor one Eight Hogshead of Tob.o Net weight Eight hundred and Eighty seven pounds; 730 of which is due for Rent for the year 1773. and is in full of all Rents due from him — the remaining 157lbs of Tob.o to be accounted for to him

G.o Washington

March 10th 1784 — Recd twenty Shillings in full for the above it being for a Ballance due my Father

John Taylor

THE business transaction dealt with in the document here reproduced shows Washington in the role of landlord and tobacco merchant. (*V.* comment to n. 833.) Ten years after the first date the matter was concluded by the receipt given by the tenant's son, John Taylor. The account was "open" during the exciting years of the Revolutionary War. The payment of 20 shillings made for the 157 pounds shows that the price of tobacco (apparently in 1774) was 1½ pence the pound. 1774

ONE PAGE. Reproduced in exact size.

In *The Diaries of George Washington, 1748-1799* ed. J. C. Fitzpatrick (Boston, 1925, I, p. 167), is an entry, under 1761, of the receipt of rent, 963 lbs. of tobacco, from Henry Taylor. This is apparently the same tenant whose payment of rent Washington acknowledges in the document here reproduced.

A MAP of the most INHABITED part of VIRGINIA . . . [and Maryland, etc.]. Engraved by Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson, from Thomas Jefferys, *The American Atlas*, London, 1776. 1776

THE map is printed on two sheets, the upper portion showing Maryland and parts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania and outlines of territories west. The lower portion is of Virginia and the northern part of North Carolina. This part contains the cartouche of a wharf scene, apparently in Virginia, in which tobacco is being sampled and hogsheads are being conveyed to a waiting vessel. (This is reproduced in *Tobacco*, III, p. 482.) Below the cartouche is an engraved inscription dedicating the map to "George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, First Lord Commissioner and to the Rest of the . . . Commissioners for TRADE and PLANTATION," signed by Jefferys. It has an imprint: "Printed for Rob.t Sayer . . . & Thos. Jefferys . . . London . . . "

The map has some outlines tinted. The upper portion measures 15¾ x 48¾ inches; the lower 15¾ x 48⅝ inches.

REFERENCE: *A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress*, Philip Lee Phillips (Washington, 1909), no. 1166 [maps 21–22].

MORRIS, Robert (1734–1806) 1780

[ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER.] Philadelphia, 1780.

THE letter, to Messrs. Jonathan Hudson & Co., deals with Morris' account current. In June, 1779, he had a balance to his credit of more than £60,000. Those portions of the letter which deal with his tobacco transactions are given here:

Oct. 19, 1779. You charge £10 pr cash for 125 Tobacco hhds it shou'd only be £5 for them the piece.

May 15, 1780. You charge me for frt. [freight] of 36 hhds Tob.o to
back Creek..... £ 720
Rolling Tob.o on b.d the Packet..... 22.10

June 1st pd. Capt. Johns fr.t of 45 hhds Tob.o to Back Creek..... 900
£1642.10

I want to know what Tobacco's there are & whether you have any more charges of that kind, if you have let me know them.

QUARTO. (3 pages.) Signed in full. Unbound.

1787 MORRIS, Robert (1734–1806)

[LETTER, SIGNED.] Philadelphia, October 3, 1787.

IN this letter to Messrs. Constable Rucker & Co. at New York, Morris acknowledges various of their letters and writes of several business matters. He goes on to say

Your favor of the 29th ult° brought me Bill of Lading for 110 Hhds Tob° on acct of Mr. Lafare of the Brigⁿ Tarn [?], for Lindsay, and agreeable to your desire now enclose you my Draft of this date in your favor on Mr LeNormand at 90 days sight for Twenty Thousand Louis Tournois When you send me the next Bill of Lading we must exactly balance this amount so that I may render mine to Mr LeNormand in conformity . . . (*V.* n. 950.)

QUARTO. (1 page.) Docketed. In a clerk's hand; signed by Morris. Unbound.

MORRIS, Robert (1734–1806)

[LETTER, SIGNED.] Philadelphia, 1787.

Philadelphia Novembr 8 1787

Gentlemen

I have before me your favor of the 5th Instant and thank you for its obliging Contents—Messrs Wm Alexander & C° write me under date 26 Oct° that they had transmitted you a State of your Account by which it would appear that they are not in Cash for your Certificates which if sold now they say would not produce the Amount of your Draft and therefore they decline passing it to my Credit adding that they will wait your Answer.

They also add that some delay will take place in Col° Bannisters Bill ––– I cannot think of selling my Bills for your Paper money and as to the Cargo of Tobacco ordered by Mr Rucker to be delivered in France on my account I must understand the matter better than I now do before I can say any thing to it, otherwise I shall have my Contract fulfilled without deriving the benefit, and then my Cargoes will be refused—Many Thousand Hhds have been proposed to me on this plan which is refused, and all which have been delivered as mine without my special Order I disavow, but when I understand what you propose you will find me much inclined to Comply with your wishes if I can consistently do it—

I am Gentm Your obedt h[um]b[le] s[e]r[vant]

[Signed] Robt Morris

Messrs Constable Rucker & Co New York

QUARTO. (1 page.) Docketed. In a clerk's hand; signed by Morris. Unbound.

See n. 950 for a discussion of the tobacco contract of Morris with the French Monopolists, and the deliveries of tobacco consigned by him to France.

THE SMOAKING CLUB. The original stipple engraving reproduced in *Tobacco*, I, p. 162. Engraved by E. Scott after J. Boyne, with imprint: "London. Publish'd 10 Janʸ. 1792 by Bull & Jeffryes, Ludgate Hill." 1792

The "RULES" above the door read:

1. No Gemman to be a member of this Society who cannot smoke three pipes at one sitting—
NB. no Spitting
2. No members pipe to be more than 14 Inches nor lefs than nine unlefs permitted so to do by the Landlady
3. Every member to find his own Stopper
4. Any member who puffs defignedly in the face of another, to be fined sixpence or be puff'd at in return by the whole company.
5. All fines to be spent in Porter

T. Twig Secʸ.

Size of the engraving (to the outside rule): 13 13/16 x 17 7/8 inches.

REFERENCE: *Catalogue of Political and Personal Satires* . . . Print Dept., British Museum (London, 1938), no. 8220.

DEXTER, John S. (1753–1844) 1796

[LETTER, SIGNED.] Providence, March 5, 1796.

THE matter of an excise on tobacco and snuff was under the consideration of Congress (*v.* n. 1121) when Dexter addressed this letter to Benjamin Bowen.[1] He states that there has been no exportation of snuff from Rhode Island since a duty was applied to it. Therefore the memorial of the Philadelphia snuff manufacturers [summarized in n. 1121], relating to the effect of a tax on their trade, is not applicable to Rhode Island.

The manufacture of snuff has never equalled the consumption of this commodity in the Eastern states and in consequence this article has not been exported, at least not from Rhode Island. After a reference to the memorials and petitions to Congress for and against the re-establishment of a duty on snuff, Dexter observes that it is hard to conceive why snuff should be exempted from all duties. Fortunes have been made, he remarks, in the manufacture of this commodity, "so useless to the Consumer." The Rhode Island manufacturers are satisfied with the duty in its present form. In the writer's opinion the drawback on the exportation of snuff should be abolished. (The concluding half of the letter concerns the application of the principle of the snuff law to distilleries.)

FOLIO. (4 pages.) In a clerk's hand; signed by Dexter. Unbound.

[1] He was, apparently, not a member of Congress as he is not listed in the *Biographical Dictionary of the American Congress, 1774–1927.*

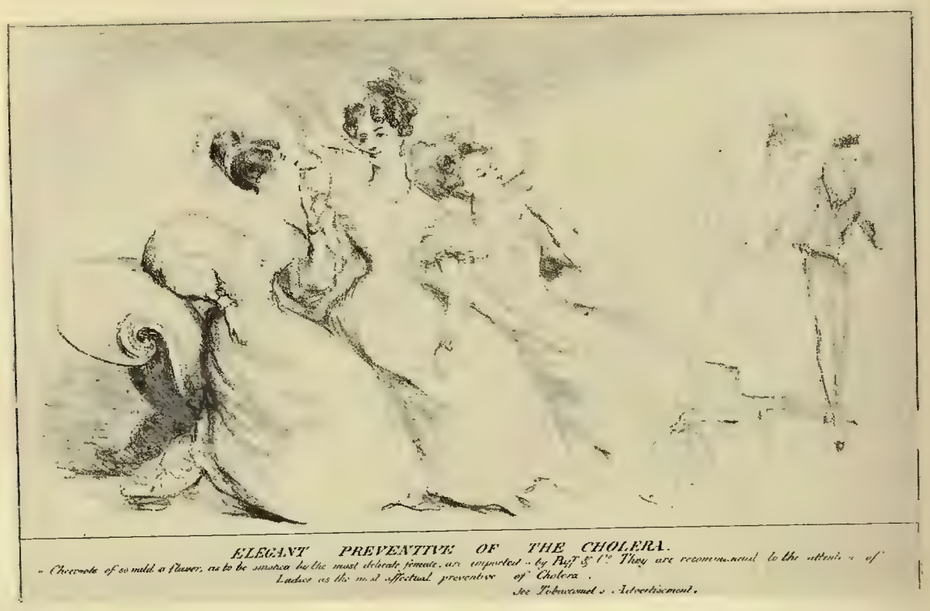
1796 UNITED STATES, Customs Department.

[CLEARANCE PAPER] Norfolk, Virginia, July 4, 1796.

THIS form is printed in three columns, French, English, and Dutch, respectively. The clearance was issued to Henry Barnard, master of the brig "Lucinda," bound for Cork from Norfolk, carrying a cargo of tobacco, lumber, and whale-bone. The paper, as was then customary, was signed by the President, George Washington, by the Secretary of State, Timothy Pickering, and by the Collector of the Customs, Wm. Lindsay. Notarization appears on the lower part of the document.

Folio, framed. With official seal and paper guard.

Henry Barnard, born in Nantucket, 1769, died there in 1841. He was a member of the famous Quaker family who were among the first proprietors of the island. When, in the War of 1812, Barnard armed his vessel for defense, he violated the principles of his church, from which, in consequence, he was expelled.



This sketch was published in London, *c.* 1832, following a plague of cholera on the Continent. Illustrations of that period showing "lady smokers" are rare.

From a reproduction in the extra-illustrated volumes of Fairholt (n. 3248). [Reduced]

Molina, J. Ignatius The Geographical, Natural and Civil History of Chili . . . With Notes from the Spanish and French versions . . . Translated from the original Italian, by an American Gentleman . . . Middleton (Conn.). Printed for I. Riley, 1808. N. 3321 1808

2 vols., 12º, pp. xii + 271 + iii; xii + 305 + iii + Appendix 68. 1st edition, in Italian, published 1776. Calf. The translator was Richard Alsop, one of the "Hartford wits."

Tobacco, called by the Chileans *puthem* [*v. petun* in Glossary], is mentioned in the account of their medicinal plants, Vol. I, p. 106; the smoking of tobacco at religious and other ceremonies is described, Vol. II, pp. 71–77.

Whiting, Samuel The Connecticut Town-Officer; in Three Parts. Containing in *Part I:* The Powers and Duties of *Towns* . . . Part II: The Powers and Duties of the several *Town Officers* . . . Part III: The Powers and Duties of *Religious* and *School Societies* . . . Danbury: Printed by Nathaniel L. Skinner, 1814. N. 3322

12º, pp. 287 + i. Original sheep.

On p. 216 is a statute providing for the inspection of tobacco.

Watterston, George A Memoir on the History, Culture, Manufactures, Uses, etc. of the Tobacco Plant . . . Washington City: Printed by Jonathan Elliot. 1817. N. 3323

8º, pp. 12. Stitched.

The author finds the moderate use of tobacco highly beneficial and salutary in many cases.

The Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America, 1820. By the authority of the Medical Societies and Colleges. Boston: Printed by Wells and Lilly . . . 1820. N. 3324

8º, pp. 272. Old russia.

A prescription for an infusion of tobacco is given on p. 155, for a tobacco liniment on p. 161, for tincture of Indian tobacco on p. 235, and for wine of tobacco on p. 261.

Latin text with English translation on facing pages throughout. Ms. additions in a contemporary hand are pasted down on a fly-leaf; early owner's name on title, and inscriptions in his hand on a number of leaves.

Dr. Lyman Spalding headed the committee which prepared this work. It is the first pharmacopoeia issued in the United States.

Directorio a que deben sujetar la labranza de Tabacos y beneficio de las Casas . . . [1830.]

Broadside, folio. N. 3325

Directions for the tobacco workers in the factory and tobacco-sheds, taken from the conditions stipulated in the monopoly contract. Apparently relating to the Spanish manufacture of tobacco. Dated June 18, 1830 in ms., in a clerk's hand, and with additional autograph notes on related matters.

Caillié, René Travels through Central Africa to Timbuctoo; and across the Great Desert, to Morocco . . . 1824–1828 . . . London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley . . . 1830. N. 3326 1830

2 vols., 8º, pp. viii + 475 + i + advertisements 4; xvi + 501 + i + advertisements 2. Calf. Illustrated with maps, etc.

An account of the preparation of tobacco by natives occurs in Vol. I, pp. 385–386, and of the cultivation of tobacco in the gardens of Tiara on p. 393; in Vol. II, p. 58, the author states that tobacco is the only plant cultivated around Timbuctoo, yet its inhabitants do not smoke. Other references to tobacco occur *passim*.

1830 DAVES, GRAHAM [Text-heading:] Roanoke Colony Memorial Association . . . An Appeal to Users of Tobacco. [1830.] N. 3327

Broadside, 4º

A plea for the erection of a memorial on Roanoke Island to honor Sir Walter Raleigh.

1834 MARRYAT, Frederick (1792–1848)

JACOB FAITHFUL | BY THE AUTHOR OF | "PETER SIMPLE," "THE KING'S OWN," &C. | IN THREE VOLUMES. | VOL. I. [–III]. | LONDON: | SAUNDERS AND OTTLEY . . . | 1834.

IN the galaxy of smokers created by writers the father of Jacob Faithful has an important place. He is not, it is true, cast in the heroic mold of "my uncle Toby" (n. 822). Had it not been for the limitations thus imposed upon him by his designer's scanty account of him, Jacob's father would have cut a better figure among the great smokers of literature.

[My father's] whole amusement was his pipe; and, as there is a certain indefinable link between smoking and philosophy, my father, by dint of smoking, had become a perfect philosopher. It is no less strange than true, that we can puff away our cares with tobacco, when, without it, they remain an oppressive burthen to existence. There is no composing draught like the draught through the tube of a pipe. The savage warriors of North America enjoyed the blessing before we did; and to the pipe is to be ascribed the wisdom of their councils, and the laconic delivery of their sentiments. It would be well introduced into our own legislative assembly. Ladies, indeed, would no longer peep down through the ventilator; but we should have more sense and fewer words. It is also to tobacco that is to be ascribed the stoical firmness of those American warriors, who, satisfied with the pipe in their mouths, submitted with perfect indifference to the torture of their enemies. From the well-known virtues of this weed arose that peculiar expression, when you irritate another, that you "put his pipe out."

My father's pipe, literally and metaphorically, was never put out. [I, pp. 4–5].

Among other minor references is the comment that, when he was born, Jacob's father "performed the baptismal rites, by crossing me on the forehead with the end of his pipe . . . " [I, p. 11]

FIRST EDITION. Three Volumes, duodecimo (I, viii + 304. II: vii [viii, blank] + 301 [302, blank] III: vii [viii, blank] + 307 [308, blank].).

OLD HALF CALF. Amorial bookplate of John Rodgers in each volume.

REFERENCES: BM. *The English Novel*, Andrew Bloch (London, 1939), p. 159. *Excursions in Victorian Bibliography*, M. Sadleir (London, 1922), pp. 84–85.

The story was serialized in the *Metropolitan Magazine*, September, 1833–December, 1834.

" . . . there is not a better novel of special 'humour' in literature [than *Mr. Midshipman Easy*]; as much may be said of the greater part of *Jacob Faithful*" (*The English Novel*, George Saintsbury, London, 1931, pp. 220–221).

SAINT-PIERRE, J. H. BERNADIN DE Paul et Virginie [and] La Chaumière Indienne. Paris. L. Curmer . . . 1838. N. 3329 1838

Large 8º, pp. lxviii + 458 + ii; separate titles. Morocco. Illustrated by Meissonier, Johannot, Laffitte, etc. Bookplate of Charles Keyser.

The first edition to contain the "Flore" (pp. 454–455), describing all plants mentioned in these two works; initial vignette showing part of the tobacco plant, with a description.

FLOYD, JORDAN Cultura e Preparação do Tobaco na Virginia . . . Lisboa Na Impressão da Epoca . . . 1846. N. 3330

12º, pp. ii + 20. Original wrappers. Folding plan.

On the cultivation and cure of Virginian tobacco. This is an anonymous Portuguese translation of a work first published in 1835 by a Virginia land-owner.

SPRAGUE, CHARLES The poetical and prose writings . . . New and revised edition. New York: C. S. Francis & Co . . . 1850. N. 3331

12º, pp. 58 + advertisements 2. Original cloth. Portrait. 2d edition; 1st, 1841.

On pp. 75–76 is a poem: "To my Cigar."

WILLIAMS, J. J. The Isthmus of Tehuantepec . . . the results of a survey . . . by the Scientific Commission under . . . Major J. G. Barnard . . . arranged . . . for the Tehuantepec Railroad Company of New Orleans by J. J. Williams . . . New York: D. Appleton & Company . . . 1852. N. 3332

8º, pp. 295 + i. Original cloth. Illustrated with maps, etc.

The cultivation of tobacco on the Isthmus is described, pp. 185, 187–188.

[Text-heading:] 34th Congress . . . House of Representatives . . . Tariff Duties, &c., on American Tobacco. Letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting *A Statement respecting the tariff duties . . . applicable to American Tobacco in the principal commercial countries of Europe* . . . [1856.] N. 3333

8º, pp. 5 + i. Stitched.

LYTTON, Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer-(1803–1873) 1859

WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT? | By Pisistratus Caxton | AUTHOR OF "MY NOVEL," ETC. | IN FOUR VOLUMES | VOL. I [–IV]. | WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS | EDINBURGH AND LONDON | MDCCCLIX | *The Right of Translation is reserved.* |

THE mildly-misogynistic paragraph with which the author concludes one of his chapters is frequently quoted in works dealing with the literature of tobacco. That the harassed male could find in the fumes of tobacco a solace and a refuge is an idea which has often appealed to the literary imagination.

Sophy lit the pipe of her grandfather, an old actor

with the best canaster—his sole luxury and expense; but she always contrived that he should afford it.

1859 Mr. Waife drew a long whiff, and took a more serene view of affairs. He who doth not smoke hath either known no great griefs, or refuseth himself the softest consolation, next to that which comes from heaven. "What, softer than woman?" whispers the young reader. Young reader, woman teases as well as consoles. Woman makes half the sorrows which she boasts the privilege to soothe. Woman consoles us, it is true, while we are young and handsome; when we are old and ugly, woman snubs and scolds us. On the whole, then, woman in this scale, the weed in that, Jupiter, hang out thy balance, and weigh them both; and if thou give the preference to woman, all I can say is, the next time Juno ruffles thee—O Jupiter, try the weed! [I, pp. 48–49]

First Edition. Four volumes. Small octavo (I: vi+404. II: iv+360. III: iv+334. IV: iv+315 [316, blank]. Each volume contains a half-title. Blackwood's advertisements, 16 pp., is in Vol. II.).

Original cloth, uncut. First binding according to J. Carter (*Binding Variants in English Publishing 1820–1900*, London, 1932, pp. 99–100). With the armorial bookplate of J. T. Towson in each volume.

References: BM. *The Life of Edward Bulwer First Lord Lytton*, by his Grandson (London, 1913), II, pp. 250–252.

While his novel was appearing serially in *Blackwood's*, the author received a letter from John Forster saying, in part, " . . . you have done nothing finer, nothing fuller of subtle touches of genius and wisdom and humanity . . ."

Burke, Edward Proceedings of the Convention of Tobacconists held at Cooper Institute, in the City of New York, November 22, 1865 . . . New York: E. O. Jenkins . . . 1865.

8º, pp. 23 + i. Original wrappers. N. 3335

[Fatman, Joseph, *et al.*] Preamble and Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Receivers and Exporters of American Leaf Tobacco, January 12th, 1865, to which is appended their Petition to Congress, of December, 1863. New York: Barton & Son . . . 1865. N. 3336

8º, pp. 14. Original wrappers.

The petition is against that part of the proposed impost on tobacco which would tax the leaf, particularly that purchased for export.

Peto, Sir S. Morton The Resources and Prospects of America ascertained during a visit to the States in the autumn of 1865 . . . Alexander Strahan . . . London . . . 1866.

8º, pp. xvi + 428. Original cloth. 2 colored plates of American cities. N. 3337

On p. 36 is given the number of tobacconists in the United States in 1865–66; on pp. 329–331 the cultivation and the amount of tobacco grown in the several States are described.

*c.*1885 Lithographs in Color: 1. "Kentucky. The South in 1880. The Tobacco and Grain Interests of Louisville," by Walter Goater; 2. "Virginia. The Cigarette Manufacture at Richmond," by C. Upham. [*c.* 1885.] N. 3338

Size: 14 1/16 x 9 3/16 inches.

Lewin, Walter Charles Lamb in Pipefuls . . . Liverpool: At the Office of "Cope's Tobacco Plant." 1890. 12º, pp. vi + 54 + advertisements 12. Half calf. Portrait. N. 3339 1890

Cope's Smoke Room Booklet, No. 4. Extra-illustrated by the insertion of 37 engraved portraits and views of persons and places mentioned in the text.

Dobson, Austin Poems on Several Occasions . . . *New Edition revised and enlarged* . . . London. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, & Co. . . . 1895. N. 3340

2 vols., 12º, pp. xii + 274; x + 276. Original cloth. Etchings by Ad. Lalanze, remarque proofs. Large paper edition, limited to 200 copies. Ex libris of Pollitt by Aubrey Beardsley.

On pp. 248–249 (II) is a poem "For the Avery 'Knickerbocker,' " which contains an allusion to Boughton's drawing for Irving's *Knickerbocker's History of New York* which shows Dutchmen smoking.

Playing Cards, a series of 48, issued by Carreras Ltd., displaying the Tenniel illustrations from *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, in color. London. Arcadia Works. [*c.* 1905.] Size: 3 3/8 x 2 1/2 inches. In the original cardboard case. N. 3341 *c.* 1905

The game is similar to "Authors." Issued by a well-known tobacco manufacturer.



An Embossed Decoration for the Cover of a Cigar-Box. Early XXth Century

This is an example of the highly ornamented decorations which adorned the cigar-boxes of the period. The medallions are gold-leaf; the figures and background are in many colors. From the collection catalogued under n. 3250.

1910 DAVIES, WILLIAM H. Farewell to Poesy and other Pieces . . . London. A. C. Fifield . . . 1910. 16º, pp. 60 + advertisements 4. Original boards. N. 3342

On p. 39 occurs a poem "To the New Year," in which the author asks for tobacco, bread, meat, and beer.

GOODSPEED, THOMAS HARPER Parthenocarpy and Parthogenesis in Nicotiana; the Occurrence of chromosome Variants in Nicotiana Alata lk. et Otto [with Priscilla Avery]; The Occurrence of a Nicotiana Glutinosa Haplont [with Priscilla Avery]; Chromosome Number and Morphology in Nicotiana VI. Chromosome Numbers of Forty Species. Reprinted from the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Vol. I, June 1915, Vol. XV, No. 4, April 1929, Vol. XV, No. 6, June 1929, Vol. XIX, No. 7, July 1933. Pollen Sterility in Relation to Crossing [with R. R. Gates]. Reprinted from *Science, N.S.*, Vol. 43, No. 1120, June 16, 1916.

Mendelian Factor Differences versus Reaction System Contrasts in Heredity. I and II [with R. E. Clausen]; Some Chromosome Numbers in Nicotiana. From the *American Naturalist*, Nos. 601 and 602 of Vol. LI, 1917, Vol. LVIII, 1924.

A preliminary Note on the Cytology of Nicotiana Species and Hybrids. From *Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift*, Vol. 17, 1923.

Nature and Significance of Structural Chromosome Alterations induced by X-rays and Radium [with Priscilla Avery]; Significance of Cytogenetic Alterations induced by high frequency Radiations in *Nicotiana* Species. From *Cytologia*, Vol. I, Nov. 3, 1930 and August 31, 1937.

Genetics and Cytology. Discussion of Mutation. From the *Report of Proceedings of the Fifth International Botanical Congress*, Cambridge, 1930.

Die Bedeutung von quantitativen Chromosomeveränderungen. From *Die Naturwissenschaften*, Vol. 19, Nos. 23–25, 1931.

Notes on Nicotiana tomentosiformis (n. sp.) and N. wigandioides. K. Koch 8 Fint. From *Ostenia*, Montevideo, 1933.

The Cytogenetics of fourteen Types derived from a single X-rayed sex cell of Nicotiana Tabacum [with P. Avery]; Trisomic and other Types in Nicotiana Sylvestris [with P. Avery]. From Vol. 29, No. 3, Oct. 1934 and Vol. 38, No. 3, Sept. 1939.

Radiation and Plant Cytogenetics [with Fred M. Uber]. From the *Botanical Review*, 5, Jan. 1939. N. 3343

16 vols., 8º, varying paginations. Full vellum, bound with other works.

1922 MELVILLE, Herman (1819–1891)

THE | APPLE-TREE TABLE | AND OTHER SKETCHES | BY | HERMAN MELVILLE | *With an Introductory Note by* | HENRY CHAPIN | PRINCETON | PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS | LONDON: HUMPHREY MILFORD | OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS | MCMXXII | [Title in red and black.]

THE pleasant, domestic essay entitled "I and My Chimney" is introduced by the announcement that "I and my chimney, two grey-headed old smokers, reside in the country."

After an elaborate explanation of the chimney, the "grand seignior" in his home, and some reflections on chimneys, particular and general, the author indulges in some occasional observations on his wife—an enterprising and buoyant soul. He remarks 1922

Judge how to me, who, sitting in the comfortable shadow of my chimney, smoking my comfortable pipe, with ashes not unwelcome at my feet, and ashes not unwelcome all but in my mouth; and who am thus in a comfortable sort of not unwelcome, though, indeed, ashy enough way, reminded of the ultimate exhaustion even of the most fiery life; judge how to me this unwarrantable vitality of my wife must come, sometimes, it is true, with a moral and a calm, but oftener with a breeze and a ruffle. [p. 130]

The mistress of the house had glorious ideas about the reconstruction of their home, and after long complaints about the smoky state of the old chimney, frequent warnings that it was about to collapse, and other arguments—pertinent and valid to ambitious and neat housewives—she proposed, daringly, with her daughter's help, that it be abolished *in toto*. The author, who adored every cobweb, every crumbling stone, rebelled.

The distaff side of the family enlists the aid of a master-mason (who came naturally to the conclusion that the house was built merely to accommodate the enormous chimney). Together they "discover" that the chimney surely conceals a secret chamber which must be revealed to a curious world. The author scorns to be trapped by the devious scheme. His wife had warned him that either she or his chimney must quit the house and he and his pipe thereupon "philosophized . . . awhile." Later she renews the subject:

"Do look at the chimney," she began; "can't you see that something must be in it?"

"Yes, wife. Truly there is smoke in the chimney, as in Mr. Scribe's [the mason's] note."

"Smoke? Yes, indeed, and in my eyes, too. How you two wicked old sinners do smoke!—this wicked old chimney and you."

"Wife," said I, "I and my chimney like to have a quiet smoke together, it is true, but we don't like to be called names."

"Now, dear old man," said she, softening down, and a little shifting the subject . . . [p. 154]

The master of the house stands firm, though the attack upon the chimney is carried on. He becomes philosophical with his urgent spouse. But she is unimpressed.

In dearth of other philosophical companionship, I and my chimney have to smoke and philosophize together. And sitting up so late as we do at it, a mighty smoke it is that we two smoky old philosophers make.

But my spouse, who likes the smoke of my tobacco as little as she does that of the soot, carries on her war against both. I live in continual dread lest, like the golden bowl, the pipes of me and my chimney shall yet be broken. [pp. 163–164]

Concluding, the author remarks that seven years have passed since he stirred from his house. Once, returning from town, he had caught his daughters and wife in the actual process of dismantling his chimney. Since then he remained at home, standing guard over the revered "companion of his pipe."

1922 In "The Paradise of Bachelors and the Tartarus of Maids" occurs

Not long after the cloth was drawn our host glanced significantly upon Socrates, who, solemnly stepping to a stand, returned with an immense convolved horn, a regular Jericho horn, mounted with polished silver, and otherwise chased and curiously enriched; not omitting two lifelike goat's heads, with four more horns of solid silver, projecting from opposite sides of the mouth of the noble main horn.

Not having heard that our host was a performer on the bugle, I was surprised to see him lift this horn from the table, as if he were about to blow an inspiring blast. But I was relieved from this, and set quite right as touching the purposes of the horn, by his now inserting his thumb and forefinger into its mouth; whereupon a slight aroma was stirred up, and my nostrils were greeted with the smell of some choice Rappee. It was a mull of snuff. It went the rounds. Capital idea this, thought I, of taking snuff about this juncture. This goodly fashion must be introduced among my countrymen at home, further ruminated I.

The remarkable decorum of the nine bachelors—a decorum not to be affected by any quantity of wine—a decorum unassailable by any degree of mirthfulness—this was again set in a forcible light to me, by now observing that, though they took snuff very freely, yet not a man so far violated the proprieties, or so far molested the invalid bachelor in the adjoining room as to indulge himself in a sneeze. The snuff was snuffed silently, as if it had been some fine innoxious powder brushed off the wings of butterflies. [pp. 181–183]

First Edition. Octavo (half-title, title, introductory note, contents + pp. 9–329 [330, blank], colophon on p. [331]).

Boards, cloth back, uncut.

References: *Herman Melville*, Lewis Mumford (New York, 1929), pp. 236–369. *Some Personal Letters of Herman Melville and a Bibliography*, Meade Minnigerode (New York, 1922), p. 194.

Limited edition, being number 35 of 175 printed on special paper. The prose sketches in this volume first appeared in Harper's and Putnam's magazines, between 1850 and 1856. They were first collected in book form in this edition.

Morgan, A. C. *and* J. U. Gilmore [Cover-title:] U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin. No. 1425. The Tobacco Flea-beetle in the dark fire-cured Tobacco District of Kentucky and Tennessee. [Washington, 1924.] N. 3345

8º, pp. 11 + i. Original wrappers. Illustrated.

Crume, S. E. [Cover-title:] U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin. No. 1494. Tobacco Cutworms and their Control. [Washington, 1926.] N. 3346

8º, pp. 13. Original wrappers. Illustrated.

1926 McKinney, K. B. *and* Joe Milan [Cover-title:] U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin. No. 1489. The Green June Beetle Larva in Tobacco Plant Beds. [Washington, 1926.] N. 3347

8º, pp. 5. Original wrappers. Illustrated.

The English Historical Review . . . Vol. XLII, No. 165, January 1927. Longmans, Green, and Co. . . . London . . . 1927. N. 3348 1927

8º, pp. advertisements 12 + 160. Original wrappers.

Contains "The Excise Scheme of 1733," by Professor Raymond Turner, an excellent treatment of Walpole's tobacco excise bill, together with a bibliography of the literature of the subject.

Reed, W. D. *et al.* [Text-heading:] Circular No. 269. May, 1933. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A Pest of Cured Tobacco, Ephestia Elutula Hübner . . . N. 3349

8º, pp. 16. Stapled. Illustrated.

Sayce, R. U. Primitive Arts and Crafts. An Introduction to the Study of Material Culture . . . Cambridge. At the University Press, 1933. N. 3350

12º, pp. xiv + 291 + i. Original cloth. Illustrated.

On pp. 198–209 occurs "An Example of Diffusion: the Spread of Tobacco."

Reed, W. D. *et al.* [Text-heading:] Circular No. 356. June 1935. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Trapping Experiments for the Control of the Cigarette Beetle . . . N. 3351

8º, pp. 13 + iii. Stapled. Illustrated.

Sorensen, Margaret The original water-color of the calumet, reproduced in Vol. I, p. 25. *c.* 1935. N. 3352

Size: 15⅜ x 22 inches.

—— The original water-color of *N. rustica*, reproduced in Vol. I, p. 40. *c.* 1935. N. 3353

Size: 11¾ x 9⅛ inches.

Garner, W. W. *et al.* Tobacco Contents. A Glossary of Genetic Terms . . . Superior Germ Plasm in Tobacco . . . United States Department of Agriculture. Yearbook Separate. No. 1559 . . . United States Government Printing Office. Washington: 1936.

8º, pp. ii + 58. Original wrappers. Illustrated. N. 3354

Hutson, J. B. [Cover-title:] Technical Bulletin. No. 587. November 1937. Consumption and Production of Tobacco in Europe . . . United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. N. 3355

8º, pp. 114 + ii. Original wrappers. Illustrated.

Morrow, J. V. *and* Dudley Smith. United States Department of Agriculture. Circular No. 435. Washington, D. C., issued July 1937. Tobacco Shrinkages and Losses in Weight in Handling and Storage . . . 1937. N. 3356

8º, pp. 76 + ii. Original wrappers. Illustrated.

Reed, W. D. *and* E. M. Livingstone. [Text-heading:] Circular No. 422. March 1937. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Biology of the Tobacco Moth and its Control in closed Storage . . . N. 3357 1937

8º, pp. 38 + ii. Stapled. Illustrated.

1938 [Cover-title:] United States Department of Agriculture. Statistical Bulletin. No. 58. Washington, D. C. May 1937. First Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics (with Basic Data). Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics . . . N. 3358

The same for 1937 and 1938, published 1938. 3 vols., 8º, varying paginations. Original wraps.

McMURTREY JR., J. E. [Cover-title:] Technical Bulletin. No. 612. April 1938. Symptoms on Field-grown Tobacco characteristic of the deficient supply of each of several essential chemical Elements . . . United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. . . . N. 3359

8º, pp. 30 + ii. Illustrations of tobacco plants and leaves, one in color.

SWINGLE, M. C. [Text-heading:] Circular No. 462, February 1938. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Low Temperature as a Possible Means of Controlling the Cigarette Beetle in Stored Tobacco . . . N. 3360

8º, pp. 8. Stapled. Graphs.

CLAYTON (E. E.) *et al.* [Cover-title:] Blue Mold (Downy Mildew) Diseases of Tobacco. Farmer's Bulletin. No. 1799. U. S. Department of Agriculture. [Washington, D. C., 1939.] N. 3361

8º, pp. 19 + i. Original wrappers. Illustrated. 2d edition; 1st, 1938.

GOODSPEED, T. H. *and* P. AVERY. [Cover-title:] Trisomic and other Types in *Nicotiana Sylvestris* . . . Cambridge. At the University Press . . . 1939. N. 3362

Large 8º, pp. 78. Original wrappers.

6 plates containing numerous illustrations of tobacco plants, leaves and flowers, and 13 figures in the text. From *Journal of Genetics*, Vol. 38, No. 3, Sept. 1939.

MORGAN, A. C. *and* F. S. CHAMBERLIN [Cover-title:] U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmer's Bulletin. No. 1531. The Tobacco Budworm and its Control in the Georgia and Florida Tobacco-growing Region. [Washington, 1939.] N. 3363

8º, pp. 9. Original wrappers. Illustrated. 2d edition; 1st, 1927.

ANNALS OF MEDICAL HISTORY . . . Third Series, Vol. II, No. 2. March, 1940. Whole No. 108 . . . New York. Paul B. Hoeber . . . N. 3364

8º, pp. 2 + advertisements 1. Original wrappers, uncut.

Contains an article, with bibliography, "Tobacco as a Drug in earlier English Medicine," by Charles F. Mullett.

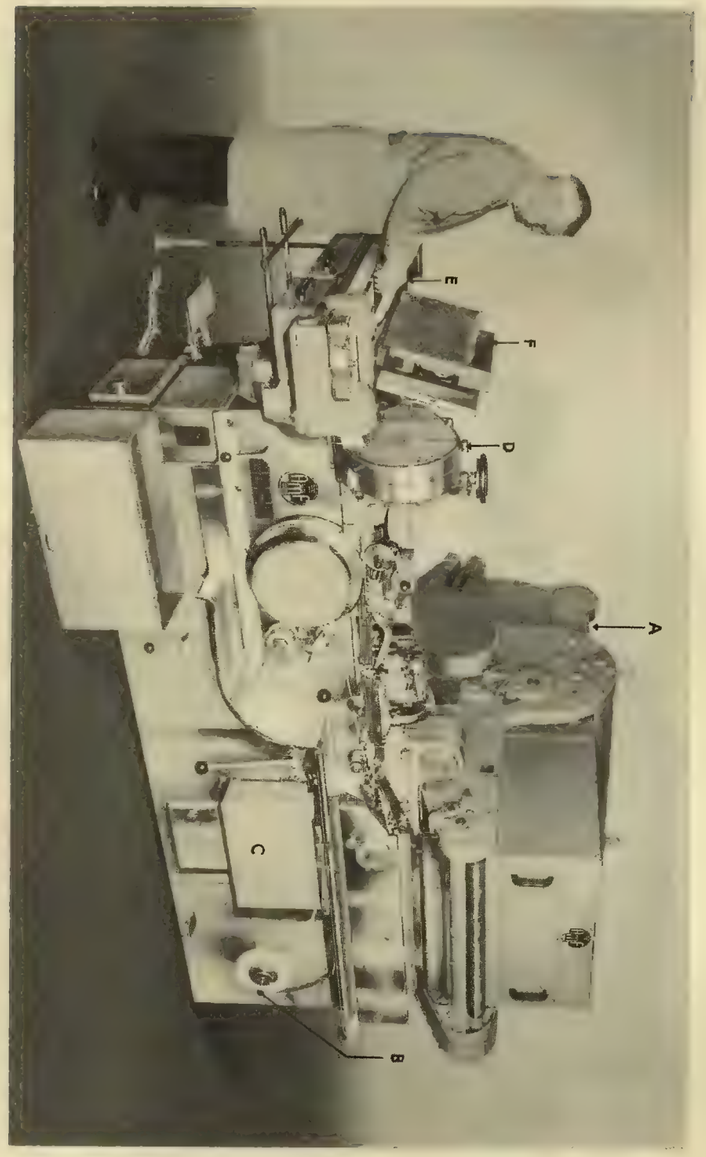
GOODSPEED, THOMAS HARPER 8 Handcolored photographs of the effects of X-rays on the tobacco plant. University of California [1940]. N. 3365

See N. 3235, *University of California Publications in Botany*, No. 18, 1930. See also *Cytologia*, Nov. 3, 1930 and Aug. 31, 1937.

1940 ROYCE, WILLIAM HOBART 1940. Sonnets of a Bibliographer . . . Merion Station, Pennsylvania. 1940. N. 3366

12º, pp. 38. Original wrappers.

On p. 16 is a poem: "How Tobacco got its Name," referring to the Arents collection and dedicated to the editor of this historical catalogue.



FRONT VIEW OF A CIGARETTE-MAKING MACHINE

This machine, which produces cigarettes at the rate of 900 to 1300 a minute, represents the latest technical development in cigarette manufacture. In operation processed tobacco is fed into the hopper (A) and then through a chute on to a conveyor belt. After the tobacco has been compressed to a layer of required thickness, it reaches the cigarette paper into which it is to be rolled. The paper (roll at B), on which the brand name has already been impressed by the printing device (C), is now shaped to a continuous rod (of the diameter of the cigarette), pasted, and passed under an electrically heated sealer which dries the seam. The rod then enters the cutoff (D) where a rotary knife, travelling with the rod, severs it to predetermined lengths. The cigarettes are then separated by speed belts and finally delivered to the catcher belts (E). There they are inspected and transferred to a tray (F).

By courtesy of American Machine & Foundry Company.

1940 WOLF, FREDERICK A. *and* RUTH A. MCLEAN [Cover-title:] Sporangial Proliferation in Peronospora Tabacina . . . [Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, March, 1940, Vol. XXX, No. 3, pp. 264–268.] N. 3367

Large 8º, pp. 5. Wrappers. Illustrated.

Treats of the reproduction of Sporangia artificially in downy mildew of tobacco.

—— [Cover-title:] Volatile Fungicides, Benzol and Related Compounds, and the Principles involved in their use . . . [Reprinted from *Phytopathology*, March, 1940, Vol. XXX, No. 3, pp. 213–227.] N. 3368

Large 8º, pp. 15. Wrappers. Illustrated.

Explains the use of fungicides in controlling downy mildew of tobacco.

WRIGHT, LOUIS B. Letters of Robert Carter, 1720–1727. The commercial Interests of a Virginia Gentleman . . . The Huntington Library, San Marino, California. 1940. N. 3369

12º, pp. xiv + 153 + i. Original cloth. Facsimiles.

Many references to tobacco prices, freights, shipment, etc., occur throughout the volume.

—— The first Gentlemen of Virginia. Intellectual qualities of the early colonial ruling class. . . The Huntington Library, San Marino, California. 1940. N. 3370

8º, pp. xii + 373 + i. Original cloth.

There are numerous references to tobacco, "the basis of all riches in Virginia."

APGAR, H. C. Tobacco. The Weed that made America famous . . . [1941.] N. 3371

8º, pp. 80. Original wrappers.

Privately printed. The author is opposed to the tobacco habit, particularly the inhaling of the smoke.

DARKIS, F. R. *et al.* [Cover-title:] Flue-Cured Tobacco. Apparent Density and Its Correlation with Chemical Composition . . . Reprinted from *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Vol. 33, Page 1549. December, 1941. N. 3372

4º, pp. 2. Wrappers.

DOUGLAS, FREDERIC H. *and* RENE D'HARNONCOURT Indian Art of the United States . . . The Museum of Modern Art. New York. [1941.] N. 3373

Sm. 4º, pp. 219 + i. Original wrappers. Numerous colored plates and other illustrations. Two color-plates of stone pipes occur at pp. 17 and 18; uncolored illustrations of pipes, pipe-stems, etc. are on pp. 61, 65, 68, 69, 72, 74, 75, 85, 148, 151, and 184.

GARNER, W. W. [Text-heading:] . . . Yearbook separate 1806. Reprint from pages 364–372 of the *1941 Yearbook of Agriculture*. Climate and Tobacco . . . N. 3374

8º, pp. 10. Stitched.

1941 GOODSPEED, THOMAS HARPER [Cover-title:] A fourth new Species of Nicotiana from Peru . . . University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1941. N. 3375

Large 8º, pp. 8. Original wrappers. 2 plates of tobacco plants and leaves.

No. 8 of Vol. 18, *University of California Publications in Botany*.

—— [Cover-title:] Geographic Distribution of the Chilean Members of the Genus Nicotiana . . . Santiago de Chile. 1941. N. 3376 1941

Large 8º, pp. 16. Original wrappers.

Off-print from the *Revista Universitaria*, of the Catholic University of Chile, 26th year, No. 2.

—— Plant Hunters in the Andes . . . Farrar and Rinehart . . . New York . . . [1941.]

8º, pp. xvi + 429 + i. Original cloth. Illustrated with photographs. N. 3377

Describes two expeditions to South America, 1935–1936 and 1938–1939, in search of new species of *Nicotiana*. On p. 181 occurs a reference to *Nicotiana Arentsii*, a new species named for George Arents, in recognition of his contributions to the history of tobacco.

—— The University of California Botanical Garden . . . [1941.] N. 3378

8º, pp. 5. Stapled. Text mimeographed.

Mention is made of the collection of *Nicotiana* species and the research in its experimental evolution conducted at the University.

—— [Text-heading:] . . . *The twelfth primary trisomic Type in Nicotiana Sylvestris* . . .

8º, leaflet, 2 pp. N. 3379

From the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Vol. 27, No. 1, Jan. 1941.

MONROE, DAY *et al.* Consumer Purchases Study. Urban, Village, and Farm. Family Expenditures for Education, Reading, Recreation, and Tobacco. Five Regions . . . Miscellaneous Publication No. 456. United States Department of Agriculture. The Bureau of Home Economics in cooperation with the Work Projects Administration. 1941 . . . N. 3379-A

8º, pp. vi + 208. Original wrappers.

It is shown that changes in tobacco consumption habits were dictated by income. Cigarettes, tobacco and snuff were purchased chiefly by the low-income class; cigarettes and cigars by the high-income class. Section 5 is devoted to expenditures for tobacco; table 33 (occupying 8 pages) contains an analysis of various income groups.

MORTON, LOUIS Robert Carter of Nomini Hall. A Virginian Tobacco planter of the Eighteenth Century . . . Williamsburg, Virginia. Colonial Williamsburg, Incorporated. 1941. N. 3380

8º, pp. xviii + 332. Original cloth. Illustrated.

One chapter is entitled "The Crisis of Tobacco Production," and the growing of tobacco on Virginia plantations is discussed at length throughout this work.

RAM, SIDNEY P. How to Get more fun out of Smoking. A Guide and Handbook for better Smoking . . . Chicago, 1941. N. 3381

8º, pp. 127 + i. Original cloth. Frontispiece.

Contains much useful information and written in a readable style.

STOCK, LEO FRANCIS Proceedings and Debates of the British Parliaments respecting North America . . . Vol. V 1739–1754 Washington, D. C. Published by Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1941. N. 3382

8º, pp. xxvi + 658. *V.* n. 2790 for the first four volumes of this valuable work.

1941 WOOD, CHARLES First, the Fields . . . Chapel Hill, the University of North Carolina Press. [1941.] N. 3383

12º, pp. vii + 308. Original cloth.

The story of a farmer in the "Old Belt" of the North Carolina tobacco country.

1942 CHEVALIER, ELIZABETH P. Drivin' Woman . . . New York. The Macmillan Company, 1942. N. 3384

12º, pp. x + 632. Original cloth.

This romantic novel of Kentucky covers the whole period of the rise and growth of the tobacco industry.

DARKIS, F. R. *et al.* [Cover-title:] Estimating the Density of the Tobacco Tissue . . . Reprinted from *Analytical Edition, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Vol. 14, Page 8, January 15, 1943. N. 3385

4º, pp. 2. Wrappers.

NICOTIANA ARENTSII

THIS historical catalogue opens with the record of a discovery made in 1499. To be able to conclude it with the notice of a find made in our own day seems most felicitous. The modern discovery was made in 1938 (during the course of the University of California's second Botanical Garden expedition to the Andes) when a hitherto unrecorded species of *Nicotiana* was found. The finding of a new species at so late a date in the history of plant exploration may be regarded as an event of major importance in the field of botany.

A brief account of the lengthy search conducted for information concerning the nature and distribution of species allied to tobacco has been supplied by Dr. Helen-Mar Wheeler[1]:

> ". . . Under the direction of Professor [Thomas Harper] Goodspeed three expeditions to South America in the last eight years have made their primary objective the study of native species of *Nicotiana* from northernmost Peru to the tip of Patagonia. These expeditions have not only contributed valuable data and herbarium specimens of many new or little known species, but have augmented the collection of living plants of this genus at the University of California until it is now the most comprehensive representation of the genus in the world. From the distributional, morphological, and cytogenetic analyses, to which these expeditions were indispensable, Professor Goodspeed hopes to throw light on how the species within this typical genus of flowering plants may have originated and how they are today related."

(There have been many equally extended expeditions to remote parts of the earth for botanical specimens but few have had so single an objective as that sent out by the University of California. The success of these explorations is now well known.)

[1] Research Associate in Botany, University of California. At the time it was decided to include an account of the discovery of *N. Arentsii* in this catalogue Prof. Goodspeed was in South America. Dr. Wheeler generously prepared the above notice at our request while this portion of *Tobacco* was in the press. Some parts of our comments, too, are derived from a letter received from Prof. Goodspeed, then in Argentina.

Elsewhere occurs an account of the plant here illustrated: 1942

> "[It] was a peculiarly important find because, now that we have grown plants from its seed, there is evidence that this new species is of hybrid origin, one parent being a semiarborescent species of *Nicotiana* known to grow in relatively nearby areas in Bolivia, and the other a species whose center of distribution is in the highlands of Peru. The new species has been given the specific name *arentsii* in recognition of the important contributions made by Mr. George Arents to knowledge of the history of tobacco and its culture." (*Plant Hunters in the Andes*, n. 3377, p. 181.)



PHOTOGRAPH OF A SPECIMEN OF *N. Arentsii*[2]

This was grown in the Botanical Garden, University of California (1941), from seed collected near Limbani (Depto. Puno), Peru. The common name of the plant is "Cjamasairi."

[2] This name represents a new species, formal description of which is to be made by Professor Goodspeed in a forthcoming publication.



PHOTOGRAPH OF A SPECIMEN OF *N. Arentsii*

This was grown at the estate of George Arents, Rye, New York (1942), from seed collected near Limbani (Depto. Puno), Peru. (Height approximately ten feet.)

ADDITIONS AND EXPLANATORY MEMORANDA

VOLUME I

Page 17. To precede the first full paragraph there:

The first known form of the pipe was the straight tube (*v.* p. 27, figures 1 and 2) made of bone, wood, cane, workable stone, or pottery. (It is probable, as has been suggested, that when these tubes were in use a plug of grass or a pottery pellet was inserted to prevent ash from being sucked into the mouth, and that a pebble was used at the fuller end to hold the tobacco in the tube.)

In the burial-mounds of the Muskogee have been found the earliest examples of a modification of the tube-pipes. These pipes have a slight bend at one end, with a rudimentary bowl. This modification may have been the reasoned work of some primitive artisan, or, in specimens of pottery tubes, have come about from an accident in firing. Whatever the cause, the result was an improvement, and the true elbow-pipe quite naturally developed from this variation of the tube.

The second considerable change converted the one-piece pipe to one in which the bowl was separate from the stem. The earliest specimens of this alteration of the prehistoric tube have been uncovered in the Algonkian burial-mounds in Ohio and Virginia. (For the foregoing and for further details consult J. D. McGuire in Hodge, Part 2, pp. 257 *ff.*; Dunhill, Chap. III; Dunhill's article in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 14th ed., xvii, p. 947, and West, Vol. I, *passim.*)

27, following legends: Among others Dr. Günther Stahl (*op. cit. ante*, p. 403) is of the opinion that the object depicted in several plates of the Troano MS. and in the bas-relief at Palenque may be *either* a cigar or a tube-pipe. In any event, the figures represent tobacco-smokers. (*V.* the frontispiece to Vol. IV.)

27, explanation of Figure 2: The approximate date of the "Temple of the Cross" is 114 A.D.

32 n. 6: The passage on the use of smoke by the Indians "to take away wearineſſe" occurs in n. 24 on K_3^b–K_4^a.

33 line 25: The reference to Dodoens here is to a statement by that author—not specifically to n. 88.

73n.2 add ¶2: In his article "Early Prohibitions of Tobacco in China and Manchuria" (*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, Vol. 58, n. 4, December, 1938, p. 649), Prof. L. Carrington Goodrich states (without indicating a source) that the earliest recorded prohibition in China "dates from 1637." Prof. Goodrich's article should be added as a reference to the notes relating to China on p. 73.

Page 105 n. 5 add ¶2: A tobacco plantation had been in existence in Manhattan Island prior to 1638, and a tobacco house there was sold in 1638. On July 9, 1638 two settlers agreed to conditions relating to a tobacco plantation on the island. On August 12, 1638 two inspectors of tobacco were appointed, and an ordinance relating to inspectors of the domestic product was passed on the 19th. An export duty of 5 lbs. the cwt. was then set. This duty was reduced in 1649 upon the complaint of Stuyvesant to the directors in Holland. It was stated that the Dutch colonists hope "to offset the tobacco monopoly . . . carried on by the Swedes on the Delaware." The duty was abolished in 1652. Ordinances were passed in 1653 relating to the improvement in methods of inspection and for the planting of equal amounts of maize and grain with tobacco. (For sources of this note, and related matters of later date, *v.* I. N. Phelps Stokes, *The Iconography of Manhattan Island*, IV, p. 88 *et passim*.)

105 n. 6, ¶2: Cf. n. 652 (p. 205), sessions of March–April, 1707.

110 n. 3: Cf n. 494-A, conclusion, in regard to the petition of May 1, 1713.

118 n. 5 ¶1: N. 412 was not actually the *last* Parliamentary Act as it was continued by 11 & 12 Gul. III, c. 13 (Statutes, VII, 600), to 29 September 1700, and by 3 Geo. I, c. 11, it was made perpetual. (Stock, *op. cit.*, in n. 222, II, p. 364, *n.* 172.)

121 n. 5 ¶1: (See the comment regarding Byrd's supposed authorship of the "Essay . . ." in n. 1757, last ¶.)

122 n. 5 add ¶2: In the *Annual Report of the American Historical Association* (1919, Vol. I, pp. 380–381) will be found some comments of Col. Quarry relating to the increased growth of tobacco in Pennsylvania (*cf. ante*, p. 105, *n.* 6), and a memorandum of William Penn reading: "We shall this year advance from 1500 Hogsh.ds to 3 or 4000 of tobacco." (The sources given are the Board of Trade Papers, *Proprieties*.)

145 ¶1 to line 5 add: Overyssel, 1636 (*cf.* n. 748, ¶1);

163 ¶2 line 8: The anonymous "journalist" was apparently Leigh Hunt. *V.* n. 1374-A.

to n. 3 add: V. the illustrations of some outstanding examples of snuff-boxes and of a snuff-bottle in Vol. IV, pp. 430, 443, and 426.

167 ¶2 lines 1 to 3 should read: "The mingling of the Spanish, Portuguese and English soldiers during the Peninsular War was undoubtedly the prime reason why *the smoking of cigars became fairly popular in* England after 1814. But tobacco in this form could not be *readily* obtained . . ."

with a footnote:

In the account books of the old snuff-house of Fribourg & Treyer (*v.* n. 2739) is a record that, in 1800, two lbs. of "Havannah Segars" were quoted at £2–12–6. These were, of course, imported.

170 n. 4 add ¶2: In the account books of Fribourg & Treyer (*v.* n. 2739) is an entry under 1852, for "1000 cigarettes to order £3–3–0."

302 ¶5 lines 4 and 14–15: The reference to Dodoens here is to a statement by that author—not specifically to n. 88.

To the individual REFERENCES given under the catalogue entries of the following 19 pieces *add: A Bibliography of the English Printed Drama to the Restoration*, by W. W. Greg (London, The Bibliographical Society, 1939), with the associated numbers

in that work. The occasional data given below, derived for the most part from Greg, would ordinarily have appeared with collations, or information on issues or states, in the numbers to which they apply.

Our n.	Greg	
54	159*	Original edition with 12 lines of text on H_2^a, etc.
59	163(c)	
65	195†	Printed by Edward Allde.
69	203(c)	
72	219	
75	$236^{*_1+_2}$	(The spelling of "D'OLIVE" in the running head is correct on C_1^a, C_2^b, C_3^a; "Highnes," line 19, C_4^b; "ſpie out is . . . " on E_4^2, line 27.)
76	227(a)	
77	225(b)	
80	257	
81	252(a)	Catchword on G_4^b correctly printed "Now."
82	243(a)	
84	255(a)	
87	267	Variant title with *T*HOUGH*T* (for *T*HOUGHT). The running head on the versos of E_1, F_3, H_1, H_2, and I_1 is "Lawtricks" (for *Law-tricks* or *Law-trickes*).
91	283	
100	249(b)	The printer appears to have been William White.
101	305	
126	177(b1)	
133	239(c)	
196	316(c)	This was probably printed several years later than 1635.

N. 116 to author line add: (*fl.* 1588–1629)

to REFERENCES *add: Lives of Nottinghamshire Worthies*, Cornelius Brown (London, 1882), p. 380.

Brown's work indicates that Johnson received his B.A. from Cambridge in 1601–1602 and his M.A. in 1605. In 1615 he was the vicar of Car Colston (Nottinghamshire). Noroton in his history of Nottinghamshire calls him "the most famous country school-master of his time."

This information revises the opening sentences to the concluding paragraph of this number. (See under *Corrections*, Vol. I, p. 534.)

VOLUME II

N. 122 to author line add: (*fl.* 1560–1616)

to REFERENCES *add: Alumni Cantabrigiensis*. Compiled by J. and J. A. Venn (Cambridge, 1922), Part I, Vol. 2, p. 25.

From the work of the Venns it is learned that Deacon was B.A., Magdalen College, Cambridge, in 1575–1576; rector of Saxby, Leicestershire, 1577, and minister at Nottingham, 1586.

This information revises a part of the concluding paragraph of this number.

N. 131. See under *Corrections*, Vol. II, p. 44 *n. 2.*

N. 160 n. 2, following Wit and Mirth reference, add after P_2^a: , revised
at end of note add: *Cf.* Fairholt, pp. 101–103.

N. 164: Note 5 in n. 220 is the same as that intended for the word *Verinas* (on p. 143, ¶3, line 4).

N. 187 (p. 192), following collation add: Sheet N contains various spellings associated with the first state: "bloud" on N_1^a, line 1; "haste" on N_2^a, last line; "fantasie" on N_5^b, line 7, etc., as noticed by Robert E. Brettle in *The Library*, Fourth Series, VIII (The Bibliographical Society, London, 1928), pp. 343–344.

N. 203 in References, *to* Croce *add:* , p. 237

N. 226-a: The first edition was published at London, 1640.

N. 288 to short title add: . . . LIBRI DECEM.

N. 295 (p. 380) following ¶6, as corrected: On the missing "Bericht" leaf the publisher explains that, owing to haste and the author's absence, no errata appear on the verso of the Macrobius leaf (P_1). Booksellers, he promises, will be supplied with a sheet of errata later. (See under this page in *Corrections*.)

Nos. 325 and 326 add: Reference: *Resolutien* . . . , given in n. 765 [under 1674, with pages 568, 584, 595].

N. 338 n. 1 add ¶2: In 1681, while the tobacco monopoly was still a part of the combined Farms, these regulations, containing 51 articles, were published as an Ordinance of the King, in which form they continued to comprise the basic code governing all the royal Farms. They are printed in full, following the text of a copy of n. 342, in n. 717, Vol. II (on $E5e_v^a$ –$F5f_{ij}^b$).

N. 345 ¶2 line 5 after 1683 *add:* (*v.* n. 3290)

N. 369 add: Reference: *Die Besteuerung des Tabaks in Ansbach-Bayreuth und Bamberg-Würzburg im Achtzehnten Jahrhundert*, Wilhelm Stieda (Leipzig, 1911), pp. 20–21.

N. 376 n. 2 add: *Cf.* n. 868, *n.* 4.

N. 412 in line title, following MARIÆ. *In place of* [3 lines] *add:* REGIS & REGINÆ | . . . | Quarto & Quinto.

N. 413 add: Reference: Stieda (*op. cit.* in n. 369), pp. 8–9.

N. 418 in lined title, following GULIELMI III. *In place of* [3 lines] *add:* REGIS | . . . | Septimo & Octavo.

N. 425 (p. 552) to First Edition *add:* of the Second Part
in ¶1 following References *add at end:* The 1697 edition includes the substance of his first book. The first map was drawn and engraved by J. V. Vianen, according to Dr. Paltsits (*v. infra*).

VOLUME III

N. 443 in translation of title, after Hesse-Schaumburg *add:* [Rinteln]

N. 510 in author heading, after JOSEPH *add:* DESA

N. 703: Idem.

N. 720: The supplied date following the title should probably be [after 1761]. (De Torres, *Las Rentas Estancadas*, p. 31, states that the 16 maravedis additional tax on the pound was imposed in 1761.)

N. 740 ¶1 (p. 304) add: (*Cf.* Stock–*op. cit.* in n. 436, *n.* 2–V, p. 256, under Jan. 29, citing *Commons Journal*, XXV, p. 494.)

N. 743 read References *and add:* Von Retzer (n. 939), pp. 62–64, 137.

N. 753-a add: Reference: Stock (*op. cit.* in n. 436, *n.* 2), V, p. 256 *et passim*, citing *Commons Journal*, XXV, p. 494 *et passim.*

N. 761 add: Reference: Stock (*op. cit.* in n. 436, *n.* 2), V, p. 488, citing *Commons Journal*, XXVI, p. 194, and p. 493, *n.* 50, citing various official sources.

N. 769 to References *add:* Stock (*op. cit.* in n. 436, *n.* 2), V, p. 493, *n.* 50, citing various official sources.

N. 802 ¶2 of summary add: n. 345-a,

N. 840 to References *add:* Von Retzer (n. 939), p. 64.

VOLUME IV

page 37 ¶10 line 4, following 29,000,000 lbs. *add:* from England and Scotland

IN CONCLUSION

THE curious reader who has come thus far will bear with us a little longer while, as we bid adieu, we engage in a brief explanation of the catalogue numeration and aggregate, list the subjects presented in this work, and comment on other matters not inappropriate in a farewell note.

Despite the number, 3386, assigned to the last piece there are, in actuality, 3956 individual, catalogued entries in *Tobacco*. The total has been reached by the simple process of adding to the terminal number the interpolated A's and B's (among the works acquired while the catalogue was in progress) and the later editions (lettered a,b,c,etc.). Allowance has been made for thirteen gaps in numeration—omissions dictated chiefly by corrections of assumed publication dates.

The matter of quantity is, however, not to be disposed of thus lightly:

Many more individual works are, in reality, included in the catalogue than the total of entries given above. Such numbers as, say, 727, 753-a, and 3314, contain from five to thirty distinct pieces. In a few examples of works in sets (nos. 158, 822, 882, for instance) which are catalogued under a single number, the several volumes have the character of individual entries—at least from the bibliographer's standpoint. (Sets, in which one volume, perhaps, contains tobacco references, or series catalogued as a unit, are not being

considered here.) If the numeration had, therefore, depended upon the separate physical pieces examined and described it would have reached 4235. This total takes no account of the numerous works investigated (though not part of the library) which contain passages on tobacco and which are referred to in concluding comments or in footnotes.

The books and manuscripts catalogued were published, or written, in twenty languages. The majority of them are in English, and these are followed (in order of quantity) by many hundred works in French, German, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Latin, etc.

Though tobacco is the theme around which this historical catalogue revolves, that subject was, to a considerable degree, but an incidental part of the pieces recorded. The Arents library is extraordinarily varied for a collection ostensibly on tobacco. It is this catholicity which has given it its historical base and scope. Our curious reader (by nature an observant person!) will have noticed that the books and manuscripts which make up the library, apart from those wholly on tobacco, are concerned with almost all of man's complex intellectual, and many of his physical activities throughout the past four and a half centuries.

Some of the more recondite subjects presented problems that required lengthy investigation and analysis (and occasionally the help of specialists) in order to relate them properly to the history of tobacco. With many of these matters, it should be understood, the editor or his associates had but a bowing acquaintance. The diversity of matters in the books published after 1800 has already been remarked upon, though casually, in *Tobacco* (IV, p. 203). As a whole the subject seems now to be of sufficient interest to warrant more comprehensive treatment. The broad intellectual canvas which provides the background for tobacco, as recorded in this historical catalogue, will be indicated by the following list of topics[1] dealt with or noticed by the books and manuscripts catalogued, or the reference works examined:

accounting
advertising
adulterants
agriculture
agronomics
alchemy
anatomy and dissection (animal, and plant)
anthropology
antiquities
apiaries
archaeology
art
astronomy
bacteriology
beverages
bezoars
biology
botany (including nomenclature)
building (tobacco factories, drying-houses, etc.)
business administration (including office management)
cabinet-making (for cigars)
canon [Roman Catholic] law
chemistry
collectors' hobbies
colonization
commerce
cosmetics
cosmography
costume and dress
cytology
dentistry (and dentifrices)
dietetics (and nutrition)
ecology
economics

[1] Some of them are properly divisions of, or closely related to, a general science. Thus, among others, morphology might well have been attached to biology; anatomy, ethnology, sociology, etc. to anthropology. But individual listings of special subjects have been given because the library contains works which could be accurately catalogued only under the specific terms here recorded.

embryology
engraving
entomology
ethics (and morality)[2]
ethnobotany
ethnology
etiology
etymology
exegesis
explorations, voyages, and travels
fermentation (bio-chemical)
fertilizers
frauds (customs, adulterations)
gastronomy
genetics (plants)
heraldry
herbaries
histology
history
horticulture
husbandry
hybridization (plants)
hydraulics
hygiene
inventions (mechanical)
insectifuges
journalism
jurisprudence (including legal records, trials)
legislation
lexicography
linguistics
literature (drama, comedy, tragedy, poetry, fiction, essays, criticism, polemics, allegory, epistles, satire, memoirs, and anthologies; parody)
longevity (human)
magnetics
manufacturing
materia medica
mechanics (and machinery)
metallurgy
meteorology
microscopy
mineralogy
morphology
music, musical systems
mythology
narcotics (and narcotism)
natural history
navigation
neurology
ophthalmology
parthenogenesis
pathology
pedagogics
perfumes
pigments
piracy (naval)
pharmacology
philology (comparative)
philosophy
physics
physiology
phytogeography
phytopathology
political economy (including fiscal systems, monopolies, tariffs, and other taxation)
prophylactics
psychopathology
refrigeration (of beverages)
religion
restaurants and hotels (histories of)
science (general)
semasiology
sericulture
sociology
smuggling
statistics
taxonomy
technology
temperance
theology (practical)
therapeutics[3]
transportation
toxicology (including anti-venins and general antiseptics)
unionism (trade)
X-ray (of plants)
zoology (mammalogy, herpetology, ichthyology, etc.)

[2] These matters were often presented in doctoral dissertations.

[3] Academic disputations on the therapeutic value of tobacco were frequent.

There may be other subjects we have neglected to list here!

Owing to the disturbed condition of Europe, particularly from 1938 on, some of our usual and most dependable sources of information abroad were no longer accessible. With the commencement of the Global War we had, perforce, to content ourselves with what information (sometimes meagre) was available in the United States. Various small obscure problems associated with entries in Volume IV (and a few in the latter part of Volume III), such as the position of passages in original works not in the library, details of provenance, etc. have had to go unanswered.

Tobacco, it should be remarked here, is *not* a bibliography. It is a history of the subject and a historical catalogue based almost entirely upon the books collected by George Arents. Limitations of time alone would have precluded a full bibliography of so complex a subject as that of tobacco.

The additions and corrections are those discernible at this juncture. (Many of the errors were unavoidable owing to the publication of each volume of *Tobacco* separately.) They are optimistically published in Volume IV despite the fact that the Index, under the painstaking care of Miss Anne M. Nill, is still in progress. It is not improbable that, despite a more than careful search for errors, further errata will be discovered as the work on the Index proceeds. Any such will be listed in the Index volume.

I wish to acknowledge here the considerable and valuable assistance of Mrs. Leni Goldschmidt who proof-read Volume IV and prepared it for the press. It is with pleasure, too, that I record the generous and scholarly help received from Miss Alice Lerch, of the Library of Congress, on the many occasions when I turned to her for advice on difficult bibliographic problems.

In casting a final, retrospective glance at the array of pages that constitute *Tobacco* the editor is obliged to acknowledge that there are some pages which, had he to do them over, he would have done differently, and others, had he the choice again, he would not have done at all. There are some small, vexing matters of typographical arrangement; some reproductions; some. . . . But even in the midst of these uneasy reflections the editor is not unaware of the futility of regrets in general, and of the tantalizing impossibility of carrying out—in a mere lifetime—any encyclopedic work to perfection. On that philosophical note he must, like any exacting editor, rest resigned—if not content.

JEROME E. BROOKS

CORRECTIONS

VOLUME I

Page 7 *n.* 9, ¶1, last line. For *n.* 7 READ *n.* 8.
15 *n.* 11, last line. For 228 READ 25.
19 line 7. For identified READ confused.
20 *n.* 3. For p. 204 READ p. 205.
23 ¶3, penultimate line. For Floridan READ Floridian.
28 *n.* 4. For note 7 READ note 6.
31 *n.* 5. For p. 65 READ p. 66.
34 *n.* 4, col. 2, line 11. For n. 769 READ n. 767.
Ibid. last line. For *n.* 5 READ *n.* 4.
52 *n.* 6. For *n.* 3 READ *n.* 2.
52 *n.* 9, line 5. For *n.* 3 READ *n.* 2.
53 *n.* 4. For *Trinidada* READ *Trinidade.*
55 *n.* 4. For p. 437 READ p. 335.
59 *n.* 3. For pp. 205–207 READ pp. 405–407.
61 *n.* 3, ¶2, last line. For third stanza READ fourth stanza.
62, lines 15–16. For *v.* n. 62, *n.* 4 READ I, p. 389
75 *n.* 14, last line of ¶2 on p. 77. DELETE n. 428.
78 ¶2, last line. For which existed until 1750. READ which operated intermittently until 1750.
92 line 11. DELETE apostrophe.
92 line 21. For Company READ Companies.
104 *n.* 3, line 4. For 653 READ 652.
104 *n.* 9. For 653 READ 652.
106 *n.* 7. To Killebrew ADD *Rept.*
107 *n.* 1. *Idem.*
109 *n.* 1, ¶2, penultimate line. For *1790* READ *1709.*
110 *n.* 1, ¶2. For *v. infra*, p. 111, *n.* 1 READ *v. infra*, *n.* 2, ¶2.
110 *n.* 3, last line. For nos. 477, 479, 481 READ *cf.* nos. 477, 478, and 494-A.
114 *n.* 9. For 245 READ 274.
118 *n.* 5, ¶1. For the last Parliamentary Act, see under this page in ADDITIONS.
131 *n.* 9. For n. 928 READ n. 945-A.
133 *n.* 6. DELETE *Cf.* n. 428.
137 *n.* 5 and *n.* 8, ¶ ¶1 and 2. For 928 READ 945-A.

Page 140 *n.* 1, ¶2. For Frederic READ Frederick.
142 *n.* 5. For 928 READ 945-A.
144 *n.* 5, line 1. For increased READ reduced.
146 *n.* 5. For n. 1062 READ n. 1063; for n. 1065 READ n. 1061; for n. 1070-A READ n. 1073.
155 *n.* 4, lines 5–6. For about 1670 READ 1650–1660 (*cf.* n. 280-A at *n.* 3)
156 *n.* 10, ¶3, on p. 157. For from Carlyle's work READ discussed in Carlyle's work.
185 *n.* 7. For From READ *Cf.*
262 in legends to illustrations. For NICOTIANE READ NICOTIANA.
264 line 24. For affected READ effected.
349 in the short-title. For HISTORIE READ HISTOIRE.
365 line 4. For First voyage READ voyage (1577-1580).
366 line 19. DELETE Raleigh's second READ his.
399 in REFERENCES. For [by F. P. Rice?] READ [by Alfred Waites?].
460 line 5. For dilletante READ dilettante.
534 author line. For Jacobus READ James.
534 translation of title. For Jacob READ James.

VOLUME II

44 *n.* 2 SUBSTITUTE THE FOLLOWING: *Thresor de la langve francoyse . . . Revev et avgmenté . . . par Iean Nicot . . .*, Paris, 1606, which contains an account of "Nicotiane," on Nn_5^{a-b}. This notice is an extension of that in *Dictionaire francois-latin . . . Recueilli des obseruations de plusieurs hommes doctes: entre autres de m. Nicot . . .*, Paris, 1573, on G_7^b. The 1573 edition is the earliest dictionary to record the word "Nicotiane." This is accompanied by a brief reference to the medicinal virtues of the plant and its introduction by Nicot into France.
115 notes 3 and 4. For signatures ZZ READ zz.
117 *n.* 16. For p. 123 READ p. 122.
156. For SINGLE SHEET READ SINGLE LEAF.
173 last ¶, line 2. For Clavigero READ Clavijero.
192 (n. 187). READ FIRST COLLECTED EDITION, SECOND ISSUE.
198 (n. 190). For Single sheet, small folio READ Broadside.
237 *n.* 3. For Floridan READ Floridian.
251 (n. 218). For SINGLE SHEET READ SINGLE LEAF.
282 (n. 234-a), line 3. For these cond READ the second.
320 (n. 262), in translation of title. For Guerra READ Guevara.
380 ¶5, in collation. For P, 1 leaf (etc.), READ P^2 [last, containing the "Bericht an dem Buchbinder," lacking].
380 ¶6. In note on second issue, following the above, stop at "4 leaves," and DELETE rest. See under n. 295 in ADDITIONS.
395 (n. 305, in REFERENCES). For *schrijbers* READ *schrijvers*.
412 ¶6, line 2, last word. For the READ those.
414 (n. 317). In first line of text, omit comma.
441 *n.* 7. For 1105-A READ 1102-B.
441 *n.* 8. For 1091-1105 READ 975-1059.
447 (n. 343-B, *n.* 1, last line). For 649 READ 643 and ADD there 1019-B, *n.* 2.

Page 447 (n. 343-B, *n.* 2, ¶2, last line). For 586, *n.* 2. READ nos. 998-A–E.
448 (n. 345, ¶2, last line). For pp. 556–558 READ p. 558.
450 (n. 348, last line). For *cours* READ *cour*.
494 (n. 386, lines 2–3 of last ¶). For exhausted READ exhaustive.
521 line 22. For *Navigantum* READ *Navigantium*.
560 (n. 430-A). For SINGLE SHEET READ SINGLE LEAF.

VOLUME III

19 in translation of title. For Hess- READ Hesse-
21 line 8. For *Lugdono* READ *Lugduno*.
21 (n. 447, ¶3, line 2). For Journeying READ Having journeyed.
24 (n. 449) in short-title. For NATUR- READ NATUUR-.
68–70 (nos. 477, 478, 479, 480). For dates [*c.* 1710; 1710] READ [*c.* 1714].
152 in the original title. In the imprint "By" and "1725" appear in black, not red.
156 (n. 549, line 3). For 1703 READ 1704.
158 (n. 554, line 6). For *Français* READ *François*.
175 (n. 589). Art. XVII should follow XVI, not XXI.
182 (n. 600, line 3). For 1721 READ 1722.
211 (n. 654, ¶2, penultimate line). For receives READ receive.
217 (n. 658-A, Part II, line 3 of title). For aaridge READ aardige.
282. For an alteration of the date of n. 720, see under this page in ADDITIONS.
318, line 2 in title. The date should be *c.* 1748–1749.
352 *n.* 2. For p.15, ¶2 READ p.15, ¶1.
353 (n. 785) in REFERENCES. For *Louisiana* READ *Louisiane*.
358 line 2. For meadows READ heaths.
497 (n. 892, last line of title). For sententa READ setenta.

VOLUME IV

269 note to n. 1624-A should, more properly, be added to n. 1126, *n.* 2.[1]

[1]It should be remarked that the section of Vol. IV, between the years of 1800 – 1942 (preceding the *Glossary*) was in type long before the first part of Vol. IV, to the year 1800.

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